Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TODAY and TOMORROW

AND THE

Great Mid-Winter Sale of Carpets Will Come to a Close.

Best 2-Ply All-Wool Carpets, Sale price, 49c. a yard. Regular 75c. goods.

20 per cent Discount

Best All-Wool Filled Carpets, Sale price 36c. a yard. Regular 50c. goods.

On All Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, etc., from Our Regular Stock.

Remember sale positively closes Saturday, Feb. 25.

A. C. TITUS CO.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

First Freight This week arrived with

TURKEYS

—FOR—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

346 and 348 Thames street.

Telephone 202-2.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

PLENTY OF WORK.

Newport Measures Before the Legislature.

Date Set for the Election of a Supreme Court Judge.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24.—The General Assembly finished the week well, transacting a large amount of business today.

In the senate the judiciary committee reported back the act to prevent the use of fradulent weights and measures, and it was passed in concurrence.

The finance committee reported back an old resolution making an appropriation for a new jail at Newport, which was indefinitely postponed.

Also, an appropriation for the purchase of a portrait of ex-Governor Philip Allen. Passed.

Also, an appropriation of $6,000 for the state board of agriculture. Indefinitely postponed.

Also, an appropriation of $1,000 for the state board of health for the investigation of tuberculosis. Passed.

Also, an appropriation for three public libraries. Indefinitely postponed.

The committee on engrossed acts reported back the act authorizing the city of Newport to condemn land for fire department purposes, and it was passed in concurrence.

The committee on agriculture reported back the act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feed stuffs. Passed.

Mr. Howsie introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee to consider the erection of a memorial to the Narragansett Indians near their burying ground in Charlestown. Passed.

From the house was received the bill prohibiting trespassing on railroads, and it was passed in concurrence.

In the house Mr. Gray introduced a resolution for the meeting of the house and senate in grand committee at 12 o'clock next Tuesday, for the election of a judge of the supreme court. The resolution was passed, and when it reached the senate was passed in concurrence.

The committee on militia reported back the resolution authorizing the quartermaster general to sell equipments and clothing not now needed, and it was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Vernon of Newport, from the committee on public institutions, reported back the annual reports of the factory inspectors and the state board of pharmacy. The former was sent to the senate, and the latter with an accompanying resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

The committee on engrossed acts reported back the act making January 1 a legal holiday and the general appropriation bill, and both were passed in concurrence.

Mr. Sanborn of Newport introduced an amendment to the general laws, forbidding school trustees and members of school committees in towns from teaching in any school supported in whole or in part by public moneys. Referred to the judiciary committee.

From the calendar were taken and passed the act forbidding trespassing on railroads, the act providing for the trial of uncontested divorce cases by one judge, and the act authorizing the quartermaster general to employ a custodian of the state camp ground at a salary of $600.

The resolution making an annual appropriation of $15,000 for the Agricultural College was made the special order for Tuesday.

The resolution authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to represent the state at the Paris exposition in 1900 was taken from the calendar and Mr. Ames of Providence moved to make the appropriation for this purpose $5,000, instead of $2,500. The vote on Mr. Ames's motion was a tie, but Speaker Holden voted in the affirmative and the amendment was carried, and the resolution was passed.

The resolution providing for the employment of additional clerical assistance in the office of the clerk of the First judicial district was also taken from the calendar. The amount allowed by the resolution is $300, and after Mr. Sanborn had explained the need the resolution was passed.

From the senate was received the act to prevent the use of fraudulent weights and measures, which was referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Both houses adjourned to Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

CORNER IN EGGS.

Manipulator Expects Them to Sell for a Nickel Apiece Before Easter.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 24.—There is a corner in eggs here, and prices have advanced from 21 to 40 cents a dozen. Last week H. D. Miller of Philo, Muskingum county, Ohio, arrived in Pittsburg and quietly started to buy eggs. In a few days he had secured 1,000 cases, or 30,000 dozen, and now has the market cornered. Miller says the hens in the poultry districts were frost-bitten during the blizzard. As it takes them several weeks to recuperate, Miller says eggs will be selling at a nickel apiece before Easter.

Daniel O'Connell's Namesake Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Daniel O'Connell, literateur, poet and playwright, is dead at his suburban home in Sausalito, of pneumonia. He was of the same family as the famous liberator of that name, and was one of the founders of the Bohemian Club of this city.

FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

WHAT WE CAN DO!

We can save you 30 to 50 per cent on Japanese Fine Mattings. We have them at all prices.

We can furnish you with heavy French Material for covering sofas, chairs, couches, etc., at the low price of 65c a yard.

We can sell you a solid Oak Dainty Desk for $3.50.

We can cover your Dining Room or Parlor Floor with Eastern Rugs at the small cost of $11.

We can give you an Elegant Solid Oak Chamber Set for $18.50. It is a bargain at $30.

We can decorate your parlor with solid Mahogany Silk upholstered Sofas and Divans at different prices.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING

☞ A few pairs of $3.50 and $4 Algerine Curtains will be closed out at $1 a pair.

Second Edition.

BEHIND OUR LINES.

Enemy Entrenched, But Completely Routed.

City Now Quiet, Confidence and Business Reviving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—General Otis today cabled the War Department as follows:

MANILA, Feb. 24.—Scandia arrived last night. On nights 21st and 22nd and yesterday morning troops gained access to outskirts of city behind our lines. Many in hiding, and about 1,000 entrenched themselves. Completely routed yesterday, with loss of killed and wounded about 500 and 200 prisoners. Our loss very slight. City quiet, confidence restored, business progressing.

ONLY A FEW SHOTS.

Clearance of Manila Streets Prevented Renewed Attacks.

MANILA, Feb. 24, 10:30 A. M.—Owing to the wholesale arrests of all suspected Filipinos yesterday and the clearance of the streets at 7 o'clock last night, the threatened renewal of the scenes of the previous night did not occur. With the exception of a few shots fired in the neighborhood of the penitentiary, the city was as quiet as possible.

Outside of Manila the rebels were very active. Near Caloocan the brigade commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis had several lively skirmishes with the rebels, but at daylight the enemy was driven back with severe loss.

The feeling in this city is much improved today and business generally has been resumed. Excellent order is maintained by General Hughes's police force, which is universally commended.

United States transport Scandia, with the Twentieth infantry on board, has arrived here from San Francisco, which port she left January 26.

All duties on importations of fresh fruits, vegetables and meats have been temporarily suspended. Orders have been issued to enforce the provisional customs tariff at Iloilo and the following officers have been appointed to conduct the civil affairs of Iloilo: Major Theodore Sternberg, treasurer; Captain J. T. Evans, collector of customs; Ensign L. H. Everhart, port captain; E. C. Hatch, Eighteenth infantry, collector of revenue.

REBEL MARKSMANSHIP BETTER.

Fire of the Enemy's Sharpshooters Active All Day.

MANILA, Feb. 24, 4:34 P. M.—The enemy's sharpshooters have been particularly active about Caloocan all day long. Special attention was paid to the three-gun battery near the railroad, and the improvement of the rebel marksmanship was very noticeable. The rebels fired volleys at the battery, their bullets frequently skimming the tops of the sand bags. A lieutenant of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and three other men were slightly wounded. A man was killed in the trenches today. The rebel battery has not been used since a shell from double-turreted monitor Monadnock exploded over it. The enemy's fire was so hot during the night in the vicinity of the Higgin house that headquarters were removed to a church four hundred yards inside the line.

A few small fires have broken out in various parts of the city.

The Twentieth infantry is being disembarked from transport Scandia. The regiment will be encamped on the water front, at the former quarters of the Tennessee volunteers, temporarily.

DEWEY NEEDS THE OREGON.

Says She Should be Sent for Political Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The following despatches have been received at the Navy Department:

Manila, Feb. 24.—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. DEWEY.

Manila, Feb. 24.—Yorktown arrived. Charleston and Petrel cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet. DEWEY.

Oregon Now at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The Oregon arrived at Hilo February 4, and at Honolulu February 5. Iris and Scindia arrived on the twelfth. GIFFEN.

Mr. Giffen is despatch agent of the department.

Transport Sherman at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Feb. 24.—United States transport Sherman, from New York February 3, having on board the Third regiment of infantry and one battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived here today on her way to Manila.

Lady Curzon Has a Slight Attack of Fever

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.—Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, is suffering from a slight attack of fever, but there is no cause for anxiety. She will proceed to Simla, the summer capital of India, a week from now.

ALSO AT THE AZORES.

Steamer Bulgaria Stopped Eleven Days, to Make Repairs.

PONTA DEL GADA, Feb. 24, 8:40 A. M.—Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, Captain Schmidt, from New York January 28 for Hamburg, previously reported in great distress by British tank steamer Weehawken, 800 miles from the Azores, is entering this port as this message is sent. All on board the Bulgaria are in good health.

The Bulgaria, it appears, stopped eleven days, during which she was engaged in repairing her machinery and rudder. She lost one man during the operation. British steamer Antillian, Captain Fest, from Liverpool February 4 for New Orleans, attempted to take the Bulgaria in tow but gave up the task. The Bulgaria eventually proceeded alone.

EAGAN'S DENIAL.

Neither Experiments Nor Pretense of Experiments in Rations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Former Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan today resumed his testimony before the court of inquiry investigating the beef charges. He wore the fatigue uniform of a brigadier general.

Recurring to the contract requirements, he explained that Swift & Co. were wholly responsible for the beef undelivered to the government officials at the points designated by the department. The clause requiring beef to keep seventy-two hours after leaving the refrigerator was inserted, he said, at his instance, after the concerns declared they could prepare it so as to keep that time. Many vouchers for beef had been paid, he said, and he presumed deductions for spoiled beef had been made, though he did not know. He understood, through Colonel Osgood, that the beef had been rejected by commands when in fact it was sweet and perfectly good.

Speaking of arrangements for the Porto Rican expedition, General Eagan said he understood General Brooke was to command it, and he accordingly consulted with General Brooke, reaching a satisfactory understanding as to refrigerated beef. Subsequently he learned that General Miles assumed command, but he did not consult with him. Colonel Sharp, chief commissary for that expedition, was furnished something like $250,000 credits on the United States, and an offer to send cash was made but declined. This statement was intended to bear upon General Miles's statement that funds for the purchase of supplies in Porto Rico were not available.

Here were read telegrams between General Eagan and Colonel Weston, the latter in Tampa, relative to the sending by a packing firm of beef refrigerated to Tampa, to test how long it would keep after removal from the ice boxes, with a view to making contracts after the breaking out of the war. The beef when removed from the ice box and hung up was declared serviceable within forty-eight hours, whereas that left in the box after the ice disappeared could not be used after eighteen hours. Frozen beef was tested, but adversely reported upon.

Canned roast beef was declared by commissary officials at Tampa as the best solution of the fresh beef problem until circumstances were such as would admit the prompt delivery and use of refrigerated beef.

"Were any rations of any kind," asked Colonel Davis, "sent to the troops at any time as an experiment."

"Five thousand pounds of the Dole beef," responded General Eagan, "a canned preparation that made a nice Hamburger steak, were sent. It found its way to Porto Rico, was used and everybody was delighted with it."

He then reviewed the first shipment of refrigerated beef to Santiago, which he considered as experimental because the value of refrigerated beef had not then been established finally. Aside from these, absolutely no other experimental shipments were made. General Eagan declared with great emphasis, adding: "On the contrary, I fought all the time against it."

"Was anything furnished on the pretense of experiment?" asked Colonel Davis, suggesting General Miles's notable allegation.

"No sir, never, not to the value of a penny," replied General Eagan, without indicating consciousness of the query's suggestiveness.

BIG IRON AND MINING DEAL.

Sale of the Lake Superior Company Practically Closed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 24.—The Plaindealer says: "Another big deal in the iron and mining trade is about to be closed. It is the sale of the Lake Superior Iron Company, which owns considerable mining property in the Lake Superior district, and a fleet of vessels on the great lakes. It cannot be learned who is negotiating for the property, but the general opinion is, that it is either the Federal Steel Company, the American Steel & Wire Company, or the Carnegie Steel Company. There is very little doubt that the deal is practically closed.

Puddlers' Wages Raised.

READING, Penn., Feb. 24.—The Brook Iron Company has posted notices at its works at Birdsboro of an increase of 25 cents a ton in the wages of puddlers, to go into effect April 1. The new rate will be $2.50 a ton.

Distinguished Scotch Physician Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Sir John Struthers, M. D., LL. D., vice president of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and examiner in anatomy, Royal College of Surgeons, is dead. He was born in 1823.

COMMERFORD,

Tailor,

REMOVED

To 218 Thames Street, two doors below Church, next to Seabury's.

Special Sales

FOR FEBRUARY.

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets,
Mattings,
Furniture,
Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ANTIQUES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON,
Over 204 Thames Street.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

Fine Cigars.

"THE BRUNSWICK"

Reginas, box of 12,	$1.00
Special 1899, box of 12,	1.50
Regallas de Acero, box of 25,	2.00
Emperadores, box of 50,	4.00

"NAT GOODWIN."

Actors, box of 12,	1.00
Perfectos Extra, box of 25,	2.00

"CRIMSON BOUQUET."

Diamonds, box of 25,	2.00

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

300 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

ALGER NOT TO RESIGN.

Could Not Afford to Leave His Place While "Under Fire."

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 24.—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger, with his party, returning from Detroit, spent two hours in Pittsburg last night. During his stay here he took occasion to deny the story published yesterday that he contemplates resigning. In answer to further questions, he said:

"I could not afford to leave the cabinet under the present conditions. I am perfectly satisfied to leave the investigation of my conduct during the Spanish-American war with the investigating committees that have been appointed. I have no fear of the result. I could not relinquish the portfolio as Secretary of War while still under fire."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington today, and when asked concerning reports that he intended to resign said he never had entertained such an idea, and that so far as his own disposition was concerned he would remain in the cabinet until the end of the present administration.

TRADING STATIONS THREATENED.

British Admiral Asked to Send a Gunboat to the New Hebrides.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—According to reports received by steamer Miowera, the situation in the New Hebrides is serious. A trader named George Thomas was clubbed to death by natives at Malkolo, and the trading stations at Santa Cruz have been attacked. The mission station has also been threatened and the British admiral at Hobsard has been asked to send a gunboat.

It is reported in official circles that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has disallowed a concession of 250,000 acres to a New Guinea land syndicate.

A sensational discovery of opal is reported from Opalton, Queensland. The find is said to be one of the biggest blocks of opal ever discovered, its value being estimated at between £7,000 and £10,000.

The late hurricane in New Guinea did serious damage at the Samarai end of the island. So far as known, about 25 vessels have been totally lost while about a dozen were driven ashore but have since been floated and repaired. Falling timber at Dobu killed eight natives, while a land slide entombed twelve others. Many persons have been killed at other places.

New Zealand reports say that there is every likelihood that more will be heard of the action of the government in attempting to exclude Australians from the colony, although the premier promptly retired from his original position, that Australians should not be allowed to land under any circumstances. It appears that he still insists that each must give security for £10 before being permitted to enter the colony.

Contracts for Forty-Five Freight Engines

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The increased traffic of the Pennsylvania railroad has created a demand for more motive power than the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona can turn out, and the company has placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive Works of this city for twenty-five freight engines, to be ready for delivery in May and June. The Baldwins have also closed a contract with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for twenty freight engines.

DUNLAP

Spring shapes in gentlemen's HATS will be ready Saturday, February 25, and for sale only at the

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

ABDUR RAHMAN KHAN.

Strong Native Rumors of the Death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.—There are strong native rumors at Peshawur that the Ameer of Afghanistan, Abdur Rahman Khan, is dead. The Indian government has not yet received any news tending to confirm this report, but it is thought quite probable that such information would come more speedily through native channels.

Kipling Comfortable and No Worse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 a. m. today:

"Mr. Kipling passed a comfortable night. The lower part of left lung somewhat involved. Condition is not worse.

E. G. JANEWAY, M. D.
THEODORE DUNHAM, M. D."

4 D. C. BUTTER For $1.

FRESH HAMS, FRESH SHOULDERS,

—AT—

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

POWELL'S

Bronchial Lozenges.

Excellent for any irritation of the throat.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors completed submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

This Morning's News.

NAVAL BILL PASSED.

Several Amendments Adopted Before the House Acted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill finally passed the House this afternoon, after four days of acrimonious debate, most of which was spent upon the question of rehabilitating the Naval Academy at Annapolis in accordance with the scheme inaugurated by the appropriation of $500,000 in the last naval bill, and the proposition to increase the maximum price to be paid for armor plate to $545 per ton, existing law limiting it to $400. Upon both propositions the naval committee suffered signal defeats.

The amendment to build a great armor plant was ruled out upon a point of order, but, after a rancorous debate, the price to be paid for armor was cut down from $545, the price which the committee insisted was being paid for the new Krupp armor, to $445, and a proviso was also added precluding the government from paying more than was paid by any other foreign government for similar armor.

Another victory over the committee was secured by the adoption of a provision to the naval bill creating the rank of admiral of the navy.

DEWEY TO BE FULL ADMIRAL.

Provision Reviving the Grade Adopted in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Admiral Dewey will be a full admiral of the navy—the first since Porter—as soon as the naval appropriation bill becomes a law and President McKinley makes the appointment, for the House put the provision reviving the grade of admiral into the naval appropriation with a hurrah this afternoon, on the motion of Representative Moody of Massachusetts.

The Senate, which has already passed the bill reviving the grade of admiral, will, of course, agree to this amendment, so that the thing which Admiral Dewey desired and President McKinley and Secretary Long recommended is as good as done.

The belief that the House committee on naval affairs had pigeonholed the Senate bill because it did not also provide for reviving the grade of vice admiral as well stirred the House to take this summary action in spite of the committee, and to its own great delight, for members applauded it like school boys. The grade of vice admiral will not be revived, and therefore neither Sampson nor Schley will be promoted to it, while the grade of admiral will die with Dewey.

Sampson and Schley will have to be content with their confirmation as rear admirals, according to the recommendation of Secretary Long and President McKinley, in the order in which they were nominated, Sampson above Schley.

Both President McKinley and Secretary Long recommended the revival of the grade of vice admiral as well as the grade of admiral, with the expectation of appointing Admiral Sampson, but Congress, in the circumstances, would not do this.

EAGAN'S SIDE.

Says the Canned Meat Was Sweet and Wholesome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The testimony of General J. F. Weston, who was, at the outbreak of the war, assistant commissary-general, and who now is the successor of Commissary-General Eagan, and the appearance of General Eagan, were the features of today's proceedings of the army beef court of inquiry. Each contended that the canned roast beef was a wholesome and nutritious component of the army ration which was furnished the Santiago and Porto Rican expeditions, and each took issue with the regular army officers who have criticised it.

Regarding the refrigerated beef, the testimony of today tended to show that it was satisfactory. General Eagan entered into the circumstances attending the entry into contracts with the beef contracts, and will conclude his testimony tomorrow.

General Eagan appeared in full dress uniform of a brigadier-general, and wore a sword. He took issue with General Miles in regard to the beef on the hoof being the best supply of fresh beef to the army, insisting that such source of supply was impracticable in Cuba, and especially undesirable in any country where the animal heat in the beef could not disappear before cooking.

General Eagan, who has just arrived from New York, testified that he considered carefully the question of fresh beef for the army when beef on the hoof or refrigerated beef could not be supplied. He was very favorably impressed with the canned roast beef, and united with other officers of the department in adopting it. He understood the navy had used it for many years with entire satisfaction.

The first complaint about this beef, he said, came from Captain Philip Reed of the commissary department. Witness was surprised, and ordered all officers who had the beef to examine and report. All responses indorsed the beef.

Refrigerated beef and frozen beef were sent to Tampa for a test, and witness' recollection was that the frozen spoiled first. "Mind you, however," said General Eagan, "this was not process beef—that is beef treated with chemicals."

General Eagan said the department never considered it possible to get native beef in Cuba, and the proposition for the government to buy and take its own herds to Cuba was never considered seriously.

Colonel Davis read the contract with Swift & Co. for the Porto Rican supply of refrigerated beef. The concern was required to put in refrigerator plants on ships where necessary. Beef was to be from steers weighing not less than 600 pounds dressed, and should be so preserved by the refrigerating process as to be "perfectly good and fit for use 72 hours after delivery from the refrigerator on ship," or 24 hours after delivery from any refrigerator the beef concern might erect at any port, "to the proper officer of the United States." A similar contract for the supply for the forces in Cuba was presented, "Swift & Co. were the lowest bidders," said General Eagan.

"My understanding was," he continued, "that the beef should be perfectly good for 72 hours after it left the ship or from their plant on shore, and the 24 hours in the contract must have been originally the result of a clerical error."

Without concluding the hearing of General Eagan's testimony, the court adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it is expected he will be before the court the entire forenoon, explaining the circumstances attending the furnishing of commissary supplies.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

QUAY OR A DEMOCRAT.

Wanamaker Must Come to Terms Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The election of a Democratic senator from Pennsylvania within ten days or the re-election of Matthew Quay at the end of that time. That is the ultimatum that former Representative J. S. Sibley of Pennsylvania is preparing to deliver to the Wanamaker Republicans in the Pennsylvania legislature within a few days.

Sibley was in Washington today talking with prominent Democratic leaders. He asserted that the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania legislature were being made tools of by the Wanamaker Republicans, and that all promises made to them had been broken. The time had now come to bring matters to an issue. If Mr. Quay was such a bad man as the Wanamaker Republicans contended, any Democrat would be better than he, and Mr. Sibley contended that the Wanamaker Republicans should be given an opportunity to name the Democrat to be elected. If they should refuse to do this, Mr. Sibley said, there should be no further co-operation with them, and the election of Senator Quay should be permitted.

Mr. Sibley found that all Democratic leaders with whom he consulted approved his plan, and he went back to Pennsylvania tonight with letters approving his project from Senators Jones of Arkansas, Gorman, Faulkner, Daniel, Morgan, Stewart and Allen.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

British Admiral's Threats Made the Sultan of Oman Yield.

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.—Important details regarding the action of the British authorities at Muscat, the capital of the sultanate of Oman, have just become public.

It appears that the news of the lease by the Sultan of Oman of a coaling station to France on the coast of Oman leaked out while the British political agent at Muscat, Major Fagan, was absent. He promptly returned to his post, but the sultan refused to furnish him with any information. The commander of British boat Sphinx, thereupon dispatched a lieutenant and an armed party to Bandar-Jiosoh. But the sultan, hoping to receive aid from the French, continued to be recalcitrant.

The arrival of second-class cruiser Eclipse, flagship of the East Indies station, with Rear Admiral Edmund C. Drummond on board, threw the sultan's subjects into a panic, though the sultan himself still remained obdurate. During the morning of February 16 Admiral Drummond sent word ashore that unless the sultan attended a conference on board the Eclipse at 2 o'clock that afternoon, he would bombard the forts at 2:20 p. m.

Notice of the admiral's intention was sent to the foreign consuls, and the town was speedily in confusion. The advisers of the sultan entreated him to submit, and the Eclipse took up a position broadside to the town, while the other British ships cleared for action. The sultan thereupon posted a notification at the custom house and on the gates of the town that the agreement with the French was cancelled.

At noon, the sultan sent his brother on board the Eclipse, but the admiral refused to receive him as a substitute. Just before 2 o'clock the Sultan of Oman, almost unattended, arrived on board the flagship, and remained there for three hours, while the whole population lined the beach and anxiously awaited the outcome.

The sultan, it appears, promptly acquiesced in the British demands, and handed over to Admiral Drummond the treaty of France. On the following day the admiral went to the palace, where a great durbar was held, and the sultan publicly repudiated his agreement with France.

AFTER THE FUNERAL.

Fighting in the Streets of Paris Leads to Many Arrests.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—A crowd of people tonight assembled in front of the offices of the Libre Parole, and started shouting "Panama" and "Down with Loubet." Several of these persons were promptly arrested, and Dejuty Millevoye (Nationalist Republican), who attempted to rescue them, was also arrested, while a friend of his was captured and taken to the police station at the same time. A sergeant of police was seriously injured with a sword stick while making an arrest.

The rioters then became more violent, and factional fighting ensued, whereupon the police charged the mob and dispersed it. In the course of the evening, a crowd of demonstrators broke the windows of the Petit Journal with stones. The staff of the newspaper dispersed the mob with a fire hose, but stones were still thrown from a distance until the police interfered. This precipitated a fight, in which several persons were wounded, the police making many arrests.

M. Paul Deroulede, chief of the League of Patriots, and M. Marcel-Habert, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Rambouillet, were placed under arrest for refusing to quit the barracks at Reuilly, where they had entered with a returning regiment.

There were other demonstrations and scuffles at intervals during the evening. Up to midnight about 200 arrests had been made, most of the demonstrators being anti-Semites.

Extradition Treaty With Mexico Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Clayton telegraphed to the State Department today that the extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico had been signed today. It cannot be submitted to the Senate until the next session of Congress, but will be ratified at the session of the national legislature of Mexico in the spring. It has a retroactive provision under which criminals may be apprehended when the treaty enters into effect.

NAVAL NOTES.

It is announced that the survey of gunboat Topeka has been completed, and that it will cost $20,000 to put her in good trim. Of this amount $18,000 will be needed for structural work and $8,000 for boilers.

Acting Secretary Allen has transmitted to Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs, an estimate amounting to $1,125,000 for replacing the buildings and machinery destroyed by fire at the Brooklyn navy yard. This estimate was telegraphed to the department by Engineer-in-Chief Melville and Civil Engineer Endicott, who went to the Brooklyn yard and inspected the damage sustained. The buildings will cost $375,000 and the machinery $750,000. The department has received a report of the slight fire which occurred several days ago in the pay office of the Brooklyn yard. The authorities are determined to get at the facts about these fires and ascertain definitely whether they are due to carelessness or to incendiarism, and there is reason to believe that a court of inquiry will be appointed to investigate.

THEORY OF WEDLOCK.

I had often seen the unattractive man in the smoking room, but had had little talk with him. On this evening, however, we read at the same table, and it happened that we were both interested in an article in one of the reviews, and began to discuss it.

The article stated a theory. For a good marriage it was necessary that each of the parties should have some quality not possessed by the other. One might be beautiful, and the other ugly; one rich and the other poor; one clever and the other dull. If each had some advantage, there would be mutual respect and consequent happiness.

The discussion became emphatic. The theory was wrong, said the unattractive man; the good marriage was that of persons having similar qualities, the beautiful with the beautiful, the clever with the clever. Wrong or right, I said, it was the subject of many experiments, some of which seemed successful.

"I will admit that people accept it," he replied, "but nothing more. The marriages may seem happy, yet they have their tragedy. One instance I remember, and there are others. Probably every such marriage is an instance."

"Will you give the one you remember?" I said. "We can both smile at the tragedy."

The unattractive man half closed his eyes. "We can both smile," he said and paused, and then went on. "Yes, I will give it if you wish."

"I will call the man Filippo and the woman Giannina. In the Coppee play the heroine is a girl with a gift of beauty, and the hero is an ill looking hunchback, with a gift of music. In my story are a similar hero and a heroine.

"Filippo was one of the finest violinists in London. When he placed the violin under his chin and drew the bow backward and forward, you thought not of his shape, but of the music. And when at silence he stood with flushed face and bright eyes you thought not of his features, but again of the music.

"Giannina met him at an at home. No Sandro had put his hand on her heart, and she could turn to whom she would. The Coppee heroine pities her Filippo for his poor body, she admires hers for his rich soul. When he finished playing, she whispered thanks, and then sat by his side listening to talk of music. While he talked he was looking always at her face and wondering at the beauty.

"She met him afterward at many places. She was learning to play, and he became her master. For an hour each week they were together in her father's drawing room, and he saw and she heard. Very short seemed the lessons. While she held the bow his eyes were fixed as if he saw a beautiful picture; while he held it her head was bowed as if she listened to a lover's words.

"There is a path in the north part of Kensington gardens bordered by close growing trees and little frequented. It may have been by chance that the two walked together here for the first time. It was by arrangement at other times. Morning after morning they passed slowly up and down and then rested on the seat at the bend of the path. Above them were the trees and the birds, before them the grass and the flowers.

"They loved each other, he her for the gift of beauty, she him for the gift of music. Latterly their hearts admitted no reason for the love save that he was he and she was she. One day the words were said. In the Coppee play, at the tale of the heart of Filippo, Giannina weeps in pity for him; in my story she wept in gladness for herself. Sweet sounded the bird songs and bright seemed the sun.

"Years ago a musician in London was not so honored by men as he is today. Women might be content with genius or talent, but they were not. The father of Giannina did much to help the romance. When Filippo asked for his consent, he replied with scorn and told him to wed one of his own kind. His daughter he bade think of herself and him and no more of the foreigner.

"A little while longer and the romance was completed. One morning instead of going to Kensington gardens the two went elsewhere and were married. She had listened to her lover and wept and forgotten the father. According to the theory of the article, the marriage was a good one, each party having a quality not possessed by the other. But I have said it has its tragedy. It is the instance which I remember."

The unattractive man ceased to speak and leaned back in his chair and lit a cigar. I waited for a few moments; then, as he was silent, I said:

"But I do not understand. Did they quarrel? Did the man lose his gift or the woman hers? Did the Sandro come afterward?"

"They lived very happily. Every day he wooed her with his music, and she him with her beauty. There was no Sandro before nor afterward."

"I do not see the point. What was the tragedy of the marriage?"

"The tragedy," he replied, leaning forward and increasing the natural hunch of his back; "yes, it is necessary to spell that. It is easily done. Giannina was my mother; Filippo was my father. You already know that I am not beautiful; you will believe me when I say that I have neither power nor pleasure in music. I am the tragedy of the marriage."

There was again silence for a few moments; then, looking away from him, I remarked:

"You are a humorist?"

"Yes," he said, "I am a humorist. I am the tragedy of the marriage."—Exchange.

A FROSTY MORNING IN NEW ORLEANS.

"My dear," said a literary man, as he pulled the covering around his ears, "I think you had better get up and tell Mary to build a fire in the room. I am sure the thermometer went down to zero at some time during the night. And, by the way," he added, "tell the cook to have breakfast at 10 and bring everything on the table hot—red hot!" The literary man then turned over and fell into one of those inexpressibly comforting morning dozes, when the good wife came shivering in and said, in dismay and disappointment: "Well, what shall I do! Mary hasn't come; neither has the cook. The snow is two inches deep over everything; the milkman hasn't shown up; all the water pipes are frozen; the butcher has forgotten us; the bread is not here, and—" Just then the rumble of a wagon jarred the frozen streets outside and a hopeful look came into the housewife's eyes. "That's the baker's wagon," she exclaimed; "I know the sound." The wagon stopped in front of the gate and a dull and heavy thud and a crashing sound of something sliding were heard, mingled with the clank of iron implements. Bang! went a thump on the front walk, and as the gate slammed a husky voice was heard in the frosty distance yelling: "I—i—c—e!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Second-hand Square PIANOS.

Four second-hand square pianos, taken in exchange, will sell at half their value; must have room.

JOHN ROGERS
210 THAMES STREET.

Cash Stamps.

MR. JOHN VARS WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS CUSTOMERS THAT BEGINNING WITH MONDAY NEXT HE WILL GIVE CASH STAMPS TO ALL CASH CUSTOMERS. NOT TRADING STAMPS OR MERCHANTS COUPONS, BUT RED, WHITE AND BLUE TRADING STAMPS REDEEMABLE IN MONEY.
JOHN VARS, PIANO TUNER, 120 THAMES STREET. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Sheet Music AND Musical Merchandise.
TUNING AND REPAIRING of pianos, violins and other instruments a specialty.
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ESTABLISHED 1840.
FISCHER PIANOS.
RENOWNED FOR
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THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE
FISCHER PIANO
FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER
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Grand and Upright Pianos
IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
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33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,
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CLOTHING.

Let me make you a warm and stylish overcoat at your own price. OTTO, 244 Thames street.

ALL OUR WINTER UNDERWEAR MARKED DOWN.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street,
Speaking of Dress,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN 196 Thames St.

The Columbia 1899 Chainless
has arrived. Be sure and see it before purchasing. It is the finest wheel made.
REMEMBER
Spring will soon be here, and you will want your wheel renickeled or re-enamcled. Give it to us now, so it will be ready when you want it.
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

Bicycle Time.
This is the time of the year when people begin to talk bicycle. Are you going to buy one? If so, we want you to consider these facts: There are no finer, more satisfactory bicycles made than
CRESCENTS.
We have sold these wheels for years, and can unreservedly recommend them.
JUVENILES, $25. CHAIN MODELS, $35. CHAINLESS MODELS, $60.
We have superior facilities for taking care of our trade.
Edward Griffith, Agent, 158 Thames St.

THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN FIVE GALLON CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY CRATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD.
MAIN OFFICE, 218 THAMES STREET.

PROVISIONS.

Your Attention is Called TO THE Broadway Public Cash Market,
Where will be found a fine assortment of Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade.
We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

Fred B. Coggeshall,
8 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE
Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese
FRESH VEGETABLES and FRUITS.
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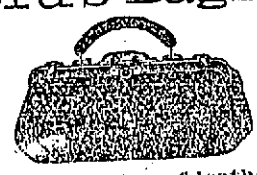
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H. W. John's Liquid Paint.
THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR SALE BY
A. HAMMETT,
Lumber and Hardware,
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Rhode Island Turkeys. Island Eggs a Specialty.
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE
Green Mt. Butter
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.
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Housefurnishing Goods.
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.
All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.
FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.
Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.
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Club Bags.

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags---Black, Russet and Olive.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT
Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

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Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
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Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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MACHINIST.
Repairing on all kinds of machinery, Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered.
Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St.

BICYCLES.

Prices of Eclipse Bicycles for 1899,
From $35 to $75. Brake and Coaster, $10 extra.
I am prepared to refinish your old wheel any way you may want it. Prices from $7 to $15.
I will call and deliver for the above prices on receipt of postal.
GEO. W. SMITH,
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1899 DAYTON BICYCLES.
The Dayton is noted for its Beauty of design, Strength, Rapidity and Durability. Every part of all Dayton bearings is made from the finest steel, in the Hussey "Spherical Hubs and Spherical Crank Hanger these qualities are especially prominent in all 1899 Dayton Specials."
H. A. HEATH & CO.

IN THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND.

Formation of the Four Leaf Clover and Anchor Club.

[Special correspondence of the News.]

WITH THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS, Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 20.—Although hundreds of miles from their native state, the sons of Little Rhody are determined that the natal day of George Washington shall be as fittingly observed as the circumstances of their position will allow. A series of athletic games and sports is scheduled, which will prove all the more interesting because an opportunity to train for the occasion is not had, and therefore the boys will enter into them on a large scale, and without fear of their more agile comrades. The program is as follows: One-hundred-yard dash, putting the sixteen-pound shot, 440-yards run, running hop skip and jump, potato race, throwing the hammer, half-mile run, running broad jump, boxing, battalion team race, officers' ball game. The exercises will begin at 2 p. m., at noon a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired, and the band has a delightful musical program arranged for the afternoon.

The first sergeants will hand in the names of the entries before 10 o'clock on the day of the sports. First and second prizes will be given in each event, except the boxing and team race. A prize will be given to each man on the winning team in the latter event, and to the most scientific among the sluggers. Four picked men from each battalion will comprise its team, one being selected from each company; each man is to run three hundred yards, the new man to start when touched by the man of his team running before him; each must finish his lap, touching the next runner of his team at or beyond the starting line.

It is evident that no training of consequence will be done by any of the boys—in fact, the time is too short—and the games will be all the more enjoyable. The citizens of Columbia have been invited by Colonel Abbot to be present.

"The Four Leaf Clover and Anchor Club" is the name given the officers' association which was formed at a preliminary meeting, held at their new quarters at Camp Fornance Sunday night. Tomorrow night another meeing will be held, when officers will be selected to conduct its affairs and suitable by-laws adopted. While the membership of the club during the existence of the regiment will be composed exclusively of officers, the idea apparently is that this club shall be the foundation and stepping stone to the formation of an organization in which every honorably discharged member of the regiment will be eligible to enroll himself, after the regiment is mustered out of the government service, when a formal invitation will be given these to become active members. At present it is essential, in compliance with military etiquette and discipline, to confine it to officers and exclude enlisted men.

The club will have an insignia of its own, and to the end of securing a suitable one, which will have its origin in the regiment and represent the name of the club exclusively, a prize of $5 is offered to the enlisted man who will submit the best design of a four leaf clover and anchor for acceptance. Already hundreds are racking their brains for an appropriate one, and are guarding their efforts with scrupulous care, for fear a competitor may duplicate or improve upon it and thereby deprive them of the prize money together with the honor of being the successful designer. The four leaf clover is the insignia of the Second army corps, of which we are a part, while the anchor is the coat of arms of the state from which we hail; hence the adoption of the name.

When the designer's work is accepted, a large one will be made and put over the fire place in the shed constructed for the officers. This design will, too, be worked into a pin or lapel button, and be ever known as the emblem of the present and future organization, whose field of usefulness will be similar and on the lines upon which the Grand Army of the Republic is founded. The new organization will not be in opposition to "The Service Men," which aims to take possession of a broader field and interest every state, and it would not be a surprise if the "Four-leaf Clover and Anchor Club" would farm a nucleus of "The Service Men," covering the Rhode Island branch.

The hope is cherished by its originators that its life will be preserved and the organization grow in membership when the men return to their original vocations, in order that the acquaintances formed in the field may be preserved. When again at home, the club will hold quarterly meetings, and an annual election of officers, the occasion to be marked by a field day.

Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, son of Governor Dyer and a member of his staff, visited camp today. The colonel is returning from Matanzas, Cuba, where he visited his brother, George Dyer, who is an officer in one of the New York regiments stationed there.

The work of taking down the Tennessee camp began today, with the demolishing of the mess sheds. All the useful lumber that can be extracted safely will be shipped away, while the rest is going up in smoke, showing the needless expenditure of money, labor and material that never gave any good of importance to either government or soldiers.

The weather during the past few days is all that could be desired, the air being balmy and comfortable during the night as well as in the daytime.

P. C. MULQUEENEY.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Epworth League met at Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Peckham's Wednesday evening, when there was a very good attendance, and the following program was well executed: "Hark 'tis the Signal," by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Ida M. Brown, Miss Louise Barker, Messrs. A. Herbert Ward and Robert Smith; piano solo, "Slumber Song," by Miss Lizzie Smith; solo, "If the World Belonged to Me," John Peckham; solo, harmonica selection, by Freeborn Coggeshall; violin, "Bellucan," by Miss A. Sadie Ward; cornet solo, "Moonlight," by Frank T. Peckham; vocal solo, "Baby's Fairyland," Mary Smith; song, "Last Night," quartet: selection from Haydn, by Mattie Peckham; solo, "Thine Eyes so Blue and Tender," Mrs. Ida M. Brown; piano solo, "Harvest March," Roy Grinnell; solo, "Defend Me," by Robert Smith; piano selection, "In Fair Poland," mazurka, Miss Sadie E. Peckham.

Aquidneck Grange held a very interesting meeting last evening, at which there was a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Manchester of South Portsmouth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham yesterday.

Miss Eliza Peckham is at home again much improved in health. She had been from home since the first of November, most of the time at a sanitarium in Providence.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLOMENKRANZ.

FOR EARLY SPRING.

Little jacket effects, pointed bodices and tunic skirts are all features of the spring styles.

The model shows all three deftly combined. Tan cloth of light weight is the fabric employed, and it is trimmed only with stitched bands of the same, except for the chemisette and collar of guimpe. Velvet buttons in three sizes are used, one large one to fasten the bolero, smaller ones to fasten the overlapping lower edge of the tunic, and still smaller ones on the sleeves. The extremely wide



flare on the sleeves, making them very long, is a notable feature of tailor gowns, and cloth or wool dresses in general.

The tunic overdresses are cut in different ways, but are generally tight in the back, with only one bias centre seam, or none at all. This is perfectly seamless, fitted at the hips by Vs, and opens at the left of the front. The full underskirt is formed by a very full flounce cut circular and sewn to a silk foundation skirt.

Some of the tunic or double skirts for the light weight silks have a little more fullness in the back of the upper skirt, laid in one plait on either side.

NEW FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

Although the blouse front has almost disappeared in woman's dress, it continues in favor for misses and children. The model shown is one of the prettiest, with a guimpe of tucked taffetas. The dress is of a red woolen fabric, with guimpe of red two shades lighter. The square revers are of white peau de soie, trimmed with red velvet ribbon two shades darker than the material. The waist laces over red velvet buttons, and has a belt of the same velvet. The back of the waist is seamless, and drawn



smooth, the blouse effect appearing only in front. Little turnover edges on the collar are of white silk.

The tunic skirt and those trimmed to simulate it are used for misses' gowns. These are cut very much like the same style for their elders, some being two circular skirts, the upper one cut shorter at the sides.

Another style has a snugly fitted tunic, with a circular ruffle set on a lining foundation for the underskirt. The skirts cut off and lengthened by a circular flounce have much the same effect, if properly trimmed. Triple skirts are also to be used this spring for girls' dresses, as well as for ladies. One pretty design has two upper skirts pointed back and front.

Orders will be issued shortly formally dissolving the promotion board. The delayed reports from the Asiatic station have been received and considered, and as a result it can be authoritatively stated that only one officer, and he a member of the pay corps, will be recommended for advancement.

TWO VIEWS.

First Poet:
Oh, the haunt of the b[illegible] is the leafy wood,
In a shade remote and [illegible]
He tunes his throat to a lover's [illegible]
For his mate in the blossoming tree.

Chorus:
Sing tweet! Sing sweet! the bird in the tree.
And the bird with wings for the sky;
We listen long to his happy song
As the hours go dancing by.

Second Poet:
Oh, the haunt of the bird is the broad-brimmed hat,
Where he perches with airy grace,
With his feathers dyed, and his wings spread wide
And flanked with ribbons and lace.

Chorus:
Sing heigh! sing ho! for the bird on the hat,
Yet I wonder, at times, upon it,
Why a sensitive maid is never afraid
Of the corpse on her Sunday bonnet!
—[Carol Schetky Turvey, in Life.

FANCIES.

If all who whine would whistle,
If all who sigh would sing,
This world would be so full of noise
We couldn't hear a thing.
—[Chicago Record.

In Philadelphia. "But you got a pretty good hand on that gag o' yours in the second act."

"They'd just begun to laugh then at the jokes in the first act."—[Life.

Some apprehensive people see a fish famine. What's the use of borrowing trouble simply because it's Lent?—[Philadelphia Times.

The rose rested lightly on her rounded cheek. So lightly that when the young man kissed her the rose fell off in large cakes.—[Syracuse Herald.

People are so inconsistent! Bixton was awfully provoked when he found that he had lost five pounds and only tipped the scales at 120. And yet it was only a little while before that he remarked that when he was mad he weighed a ton.—[Boston Transcript.

"You lost a good deal of time from your business by going to war, didn't you?"

"Yes," answered the man who volunteered; "but I doubt whether I lost any more than some of the people who didn't go have lost arguing over it."—[Washington Star.

"This is the latest style of bracelet," observed the detective, deftly applying the comealongs to his victim's wrists. "How do you like it?"

"It's very fetching," coldly replied the prisoner, as he walked away with the officer.—[Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Flannigan—An' do it be true, what I hear, that your son Mike be engaged to be married?

Mrs. O'Flaherty—It do be that; and mighty soon, too.

Mrs. Flannigan—An' where be the boy now?

Mrs. O'Flaherty—Sure he be in bed, waitin' for me to wash his trousseau.—[Boston Transcript.

THE PROFITS IN BEGGING.

Constantine the Great, by liberating the Christian galley-slaves and establishing almshouses and hospitals for their reception, inadvertently bettered matters for the beggar fraternity. Many of the manumitted ones did not take kindly to such institutions. They objected strenuously to friendly surveillance, which to their minds smacked too much of their former servitude. Perfected freedom was what they wanted, freedom to wander at will, to come and go as they would, to do as they pleased without the least restraint.

So, declining Constantine's offer of a home, they refused to settle down into uneventful pauperism, preferring to beg their livelihood while traveling about the country. The scars made by the blows and chains of their captivity they turned to account while demanding alms, finding them wonderfully inducive of sympathy.

Mendicity experienced a prompt revival, begging suddenly grew exceedingly profitable, and the ranks of the liberated slaves were swelled by a host who had never served an apprenticeship in the galleys. Of course, they had not the slightest right to public sympathy, but as they were accomplished liars, this mattered little. They told harrowing tales of fictitious imprisonment and reaped their full share of alms.

But the thing was overdone. The beggars became so many that at last, instead of being looked upon with compassion, they were regarded only as a nuisance. Constantine's successors grew tired of them and revived the laws which reduced vagabonds to slavery and vassalage, a setback which swept the beggars from the land and for years retarded the development of mendicity as a fine art.

But mendicity was to have its renaissance as well as painting and letters. No wonder the beggars throve and waxed numerous during the latter part of the Middle Ages! The church commanded alms-giving: popular fallacy strangely confounded squalid penury with holiness; and the populace was so ignorant that it could be gulled by the flimsiest trickery.—[Francis J. Ziegler, in Lippincott's.

SCRATCHED CONSTANTLY

Baby Badly Afflicted with Eczema. Medical Treatment Useless. Cured by Cuticura.

My niece's little baby boy had Eczema all over his face, so that he needed continuous watching, and he scratched the sores constantly. Mornings, his face, hands and clothes would be stained with blood. She never could take him out, his face was so full of sores. She had medical treatment, and tried everything she heard of. She commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The *sores left his face and he was entirely cured*, and now his face is smooth and rosy.

Mrs. L. J. ROOT, New Scotland, N. Y.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY BABY HUMOR, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients, and greatest of skin cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Baby Humor, free.

D. E. Young's BARGAINS!

We are unable to continue the enormous sale of Cheap Pure Coffee for the present, owing to the manufacturers being unable to supply our orders. However, we shall for weeks continue to meet our customers with other bargains.

For TEN DAYS we shall sell our 1,600 cans NEW CANNED GOODS, consisting of

PEAS, CORN, BEANS and TOMATOES, 3 TINS for 25c., CASH.

Following this we shall offer many other bargains.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REMIND OUR FRIENDS THAT OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT IS NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY FOR PRICES AND QUALITY.

D. E. Young,

130 THAMES STREET.



Shawknit STOCKINGS

out wear any others two to one,

Double Thread Double Wear

LANGLEY & SON

Carry a complete line of Furnishing Goods, always striving to get the best, so as to deserve your patronage. You will thank us for recommending Shawknit Stockings.

174 Thames Street.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate notices are published in the Daily News as ordered by the Courts of Probate in the several towns of Newport County. Administrators, executors and guardians are solicited to ask the courts to order the insertion of their advertisements in the Newport Daily News. The cost is as low as in any other paper in the county.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

MARY ESTHER STEWART

minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

ANNIE C. STEWART, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., January 20th, 1899.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of February A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of James H. Christie and Jane E. Christie presented this day, praying that Jane E. Christie or some other suitable person may be appointed administratrix on the estate of

JANE CHRISTIE,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 27th day of February A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of February A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

John T. Cory, Administrator on the estate of

JOHN A. DEXTER,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate showing distribution and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 27th day of February A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of

BENJAMIN E. NORTHUP and ELLERY R. NORTHUP,

minors of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

HANNAH B. CORNELL, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., February 3d., 1899.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of February A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

William A. Coggeshall, Administrator on the estate of

JOHN BROWN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 6th day of March A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, February 20th A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of Margaret McGann presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

PATRICK McGANN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 13th day of March A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of

SUSAN L. CLARKE

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

PARKER H. THURSTON, Executor.

Newport, R. I., February 24th, 1899.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the Estate of

ELLEN SHEA

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

HANNAH M. SHEA, Administratrix.

Newport, R. I., February 24th, 1899.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of

DOROTHY Q. FRENCH

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

LORESTA E. FRENCH, Executrix.

Newport, R. I., February 24th, 1899.

ADMINISTRATOR'S WITH THE WILL ANNEXED NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator with the will annexed on the Estate of

CATHERINE W. PECKHAM

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

LEWIS L. SIMMONS,
Administrator with the will annexed.

Newport, R. I., February 17, 1899.

The Allen,

139 THAMES STREET.

D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., February 13th, 1899.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

JOSEPH G. DENNIS,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, was received, together with a petition praying that said Will may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the Estate of said deceased, may be granted to Clara E. Dennis, she being named in said Will as the Executrix thereof.

The same were referred for consideration, to the Probate Court, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., February 20th, 1899.

Peter D. Boyd, Administrator on the Estate of

AMEY J. TALLMAN,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presented his first and final account of administration on said Estate for allowance.

The same was received and referred for consideration to the Probate Court, to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in March next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days once a week, at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk, Portsmouth, R. I., January 30, 1899.

Mary B. Almy has this day filed her petition in said office, addressed to the Probate Court to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in said Portsmouth on the 27th day of February, 1899, at 1 o'clock P. M., praying that an instrument in writing, filed therewith, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

SUSAN H. ALMY,

late of said Portsmouth deceased may be proved, allowed and recorded and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the said Mary B. Almy, who is appointed in said Will as the Executrix thereof, and has applied to me to cause notice thereof to be published fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

TIVERTON PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 6, 1899. Estate of Dennis Cook.

Albion C. Cook, Administrator of the estate of

DENNIS COOK

late of said Tiverton, deceased, presents his final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, and the same is received, and referred to the sixth day of March A. D. 1899 at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 6th, 1899. Estate of Susan Eliza Almy.

Andrew J. Kirby, Executor of the Will of

SUSAN ELIZA ALMY,

presents his first account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, which account contains a credit of the sale of real estate: and the same is received, and referred to the sixth day of March A. D. 1899 at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Office of the Clerk of Probate, Tiverton, R. I., February 6, 1899.

The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Administrator of the estate of

LUCY V. POTTER,

deceased, has this day filed in this office its account with said Estate, and its petition to the Probate Court to be holden at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton, Monday, March 6th., at 1 o'clock P. M., praying that the same may be allowed and that an order of distribution may be entered, distributing the balance which may be found in its hands as Administrator aforesaid among the heirs-at-law of said deceased.

Notice of the filing and pendency of the same is published for fourteen days once a week at least, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Probate Clerk.

L. COMPTON PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, February 20, 1899. Estate of Sarah B. Reed.

Request in writing is made by Wm. A. Reed and others, heirs at law of

SARAH B. REED

late of said Little Compton, deceased intestate, that Abraham Manchester of said Little Compton, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 13th day of March 1899 at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Little Compton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

F. R. BROWNELL, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, February 20th, 1899. Estate of Joseph Thomas Quartus.

Petition in writing is made by Thomas W. Sanford of said Little Compton, requesting that he or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of

JOSEPH THOMAS QUARTUS,

a minor under the age of fourteen years, and a resident of said Little Compton, and said petition is received and referred to the 13th day of March next at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Little Compton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News, and a citation issued according to law.

F. R. BROWNELL, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Little Compton, February 20, 1899. Estate of Benjamin F. Wilbur.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

BENJAMIN F. WILBUR

late of said Little Compton deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the 13th day of March 1899, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Little Compton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

F. R. BROWNELL, Clerk.

GROCERIES.

Before you Buy Turkeys come and examine the POULTRY

—AT—

Phil. Stevens's

RAISINS, Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forgot to ask for stamps

JAMESTOWN PROBATE NOTICES.

Clerk's office of the Court of Probate of the Town of Jamestown this 16th. day of February, 1899.

Application in writing is made by John A. Hazard of Warwick R. I., praying that an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

MARY COLE COTTRELL,

late of said Jamestown, R. I., deceased, may be proved and allowed and that letters testamentary may be granted to him as Executor thereof. The same is received and referred to a Special meeting of the Court of Probate of Jamestown, R. I., to be held in the Town Hall in said Town on Saturday, March 4th., 1899 at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested then and there to appear, if they see fit and be heard in relation to the same.

WM. F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

GROCERIES.

NOTICE!

Sample Columbia bicycle to be given away March 1 is now on exhibition in my window. All persons holding Cash Sale Checks are requested to present them before 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, February 28, 1899, that being the hour for closing my store, and no checks will be accepted later. Competitors will kindly present the checks in sealed envelopes with name and number of checks contained marked plainly on outside of envelope.

Result of contest will be announced as soon as possible.

Now boys and girls get to work and see how many Cash Sale Checks you can get together, and see if you cannot secure a Columbia Chainless Bicycle free.

On March 1 I shall begin giving out numbered checks for the second wheel, and certainly it is a great opportunity for some one to secure the finest and one of the highest-cost bicycles in the world. A check with each and every 50c. cash purchase. It does not matter what you buy.

Hungarian OO and Pillsbury's Best Flour per barrel, $4.75.

The Best Quality of Hebron Potatoes, 85c. per bushel.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. 110.

Havemeyer & Elder's Extra Fine Standard Granulated Sugar, 19 pounds for $1.

Perfection in cold packed Tomatoes, Victory brand, nothing better, 10 cents a can.

Chalmer's Gelatine, 10c. a package; 3 packages for 25c. 95c. a dozen.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, quarters, 20c.; halves, 35c; pounds, 65c.

Baker's Chocolate, 38c. a pound.

Greene's Nervura, 75c. a bot.

Quinine Pills, Sharp & Dohme's, 2-grain gelatine coated, 4 dozen for 25c. Bottle containing 100 pills, 39c.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, 20c. a box.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX. PROP'R.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

Indian River Floridas, California Navel Oranges.

A DELICIOUS CANNED FRUIT, SINGAPORE SLICED AND WHOLE PINEAPPLE, SOLD AT LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT.

TRY ME ON TEAS AND COFFEES.
MY B. & M. ROASTED COFFEE AT 32c. IS A FINE DRINKING COFFEE.
BEST ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE, 22c. PER LB., 5 LBS. FOR $1.

AN EXCELLENT DESSERT MADE FROM BROMANGELON.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

213 & 215 THAMES ST. Telephone 351-2.

Bennett, Simpson & Co's PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure, but ground from high-grade, whole Spices. If you are not using them please compare them with the brand you are using and see how much better Bennett, Simpson & Co.'s are.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL,
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type for five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1899.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

It becomes more and more apparent that the new city hall project was "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity." There has been many a suspicion from the first that this was the fact, but matters have been so shrewdly and mysteriously managed that not until the present has the wrong doing been fully demonstrated. No one can be fully prepared, even yet, to enter into the many details connected with the case with an entire understanding of the situation, but there are a few points to which attention may be called.

One of these is the beginning of the work of erection in advance of the plans and estimates of cost, which was the very basis on which the City Council ought to have proceeded. There was no especial necessity for laying the foundations of a structure that had not yet been formed even in the mind's eye, for the city was not suffering, and its business would not have been embarrassed by a delay of a few weeks or months. It looks under present circumstances as if the policy was to begin the expenditure by a considerable outlay of money, and then plead the necessity of enlarged appropriations, such as the people would not have justified except in an emergency thus created. Indeed, the action proposed is a distinct announcement of such a policy for the future. The suggestions now are that the building shall be left incomplete rather than that the course of the men in charge shall be reversed. Of course this is but a subterfuge, as the people at some time must appropriate the money for finishing the building, whatever may be the cost.

We do not care to discuss the question of material at this time, which may or may not be the best at hand. The contractors were informed that a certain kind of stone must be used, and that it must be bought from one specified dealer, and bids which did not assent to this would not be even considered in competition. It appears that there are other dealers in the vicinity, and perhaps elsewhere, who quarry and trade in the same class of material, and who might well have been consulted and asked for prices by the several would-be contractors. But, strangely enough, this privilege was denied them, and so the favored citizen from another state became absolute master of the situation. According to the reports, not even a subordinate or wholesale dealer in the stone from this very quarry would be permitted to furnish the goods at any price whatever. As events indicate, there may have been a deep meaning to all this, and possibilities worthy the palmiest days of Tweed and other bosses who have directed from time to time affairs in New York.

It is now said that the master of the situation did not give the same prices to the several bidders who competed for the contract, and that the favoritism shown is of a nature to especially invite criticism. In this way it became quite possible to practically decide in advance who should be the lucky man to receive the award. The figures said to be given the several contractors, it is further alleged, have been collated by "mutual consent," and some of them at least are at the service of the public. If these statements are to be relied upon, and we see no reason for disputing their accuracy, possibilities of collusion are apparent, and the man with a "pull" could be depended upon to receive the contract. But as the whole proceeding is likely to come under the judicial eye, we refrain from further details at this time, though there is still much more to be said outside the province of court proceedings.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The people of Newport, and many members of the City Council, will be surprised to learn that certain objectionable features of the specifications prepared for the new city hall, and recently bid upon, were approved by the City Council itself. The city hall commission has authority to proceed with the work of the new city hall only "under the direction of the City Council." Each step therefore that is taken in the work is not the work, in theory, however much it may be in fact, of any one individual. Each step must receive the sanction of the City Council itself before it is taken. The contract for the foundation was approved by the City Council, the plan for heating by the Walworth Manufacturing Company was also so approved, and the specifications and plans for the city hall itself were formally approved by a resolution of the City Council, passed January 24, 1899.

While there is no copy of the specifications or of the plans to be had at the City Hall, we must presume that they were not altered after the passage of this resolution. The City Council therefore is itself directly to blame for permitting the specifications to go out containing the opportunities for fraud which they did contain.

We call the attention of the City Council to this in its own interest as well as in the interest of the public. We do not believe that a single member of the council really knew what was being done, and we are informed that the specifications were not read when the resolution was passed. The members of the City Council undoubtedly did not suspect that they were being led into a confidence game of so deep a character as this appears to be.

If the members of the City Council will remember hereafter that it is their right as well as their duty to superintend and oversee each step taken in the erection of the city hall as the work progresses, it will be quite possible to carry the project through creditably and economically; but the members must expect sharp practice to be attempted at every turn. If the City Council will exercise with firmness and decision its power in the matter, the efforts of a few individuals to wreck the city treasury for their own profit will be foiled, and we shall see a return to honest days in due course of time.

ABOUT SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The New Bedford Standard, in calling attention to the action of the Boston school committee, forbidding the employment of non-residents as teachers in the public schools, enters a protest against a policy of this kind, and says: "This is the fruit of the theory that the schools are established for the benefit of those who teach in them. Such a principle once accepted, it naturally follows that the benefit should be conferred upon 'home folks.' It is an altogether provincial and narrowing theory, productive chiefly of intellectual bigotry and backwardness. People who insist upon remaining shut up to themselves are never progressive; no more are communities. They stagnate. They get behind the times. They are hopeless drags on advancement. Every place needs new people to make it alive, and we do not know where they are more needed than as teachers in the public schools. We believe that every city would be better off in its schools if it were to require that a large percentage of its teachers should come from outside, and we are very certain that one of the best possible things for a teacher is to teach for a time, at least, in some city or town away from his home."

Though Newport has a feeling among the people entirely in harmony with the Boston committee, we agree with our contemporary entirely. Nothing will more surely get the schools into ruts, deep and narrow, than clinging to the principle that only those who have been educated in our schools are to be elected teachers. What is needed in such a case is knowledge of methods and results in other communities as well as our own. It is not to be expected that all wisdom relating to educational matters is to be found in any one city. We should live to learn from others, as well as to furnish information to such as are without. Nothing short of this intercommunication and comparison of notes between communities will give us a basis on which to build and enable us to get the best. As the Standard well says, the broadening out by contact with other conditions and with people of other communities would be immensely valuable. We are aware that this doctrine is not popular with those who want to regard their own community as being sufficient unto itself. Nevertheless, it is the correct doctrine for an age of progress and of liberal thinking.

It is fortunate that common ground has been found by which the administration and the opponents of the army bill may come together. As indicated in the despatches, the compromise is such as can now be made without yielding any essential point on either side. The bill provides for an increase of the regular army to 100,000 men, as President McKinley desires, and at the same time for a reduction of the number at an early day, in case the conditions will allow.

Senator Quay can easily be beaten, provided the opponents of his re-election are possessed of a reasonable spirit of compromise and devotion to the public interests. The Wanamaker Republicans, as they are coming to be called, can elect a reform Democrat at any moment they please, or the Democrats may effect the election of a reform Republican. But thus far neither shows a disposition to do anything of the sort.

From latest accounts things continue in a somewhat disturbed condition at Manila, as there are constant outbreaks of a small nature on the part of the Filipinos, who are, however, on all occasions promptly suppressed by the American authorities. The insurgents will soon tire of this species of amusement after a little, and then we may look for peace.

The Chicago News has it that Dr. Depew has not said a funny thing since he was elected Senator; but, continues our contemporary, for that matter, there are many who think he never said a funny thing in his life.

It is not a little curious that President Loubet should say in his first message to his Parliament that he was passionately devoted to the principles of the French Revolution. It was probably only a figure of speech.

Chicago policemen are now promoted for shooting burglars, and the effect is very discouraging upon the burglar industry.

General Eagan was before the court of inquiry yesterday, and had something to say about canned beef and the administration generally of his department during the war.

Nine street cars were held up and most of them gone through by robbers in St. Louis in a single night. At this rate riding in the electrics will soon become more dangerous than sailing in steamships.

A Cincinnati man is suing for divorce, on the ground that his wife didn't let him know she had a glass eye until after their marriage.

It is quite possible that Dewey may become an admiral in spite of the controversy between Sampson and Schley.

It will be gratifying to a great number of persons that the peanut crop last year was the largest on record.

Now suppose that Spain refuses to ratify.

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

Mr. Matthews's magazine and Chicago "Music," comes as fresh and bright as always. The change of color in the cover this year is an improvement, adding just so much daintiness to the already dainty monthly visitor. Music always has something timely to say, and this time it is about Oscar Raif and the dumb-thumb system. Charles Kusson Wead writes instructively of "Medieval Organ Pipes and the Musical Scale;" W. Frances Gates enters a plea for "The Intellectual Side of Music," working on the proposition that "music teachers are nolens volens musical missionaries." Very curious reading is "The Three Elements of Music," by Vio K. Sakai, a native Japanese. His quotation from the great Chinese philosopher, Chwang Tsung, "Pay Ego upon your instrument," should be taken to heart by many musicians of the present day. Frederic Horace Clark continues his analyses of the Beethoven sonatas in the "Sonata Characteristique" (op. 81.). Eugene Sampson writes concerning "Musical Conditions in Russia," and the story is by Carolyn Evans Huse, "A Musical Saga out of Norseland." "A Group of German Professors" is valuable, and the "Noteworthy Personalities" include John C. Wilcox, Ad. M. Foerster, who has written so much good teaching music, and Arthur Friedheim. "Public School Music" talks of the Paris-Cheve method, and Brieg-Brue and "Things Here and There" are full of things one wants to know about.

The Musical Times, of London and New York, brings out in the form of Easter music "Who shall roll us away the Stone," by W. F. Torrance, M. A., Mus. Doc., T. C. D., and "This is the Day," by Edwin T. Lemari. Both are of medium difficulty and like all the Novello publications, good. A portrait and biography of George Riseley, the English organist, adorn the number. Joseph Bennett continues his "Recollections," there is a resumé of Dr. Arne's "Caractacus," an interesting article on "Handel's Wind Parts to The Messiah," and the usual extensive array of musical happenings across the water.

Every Month for February contains in popular style "The Dainty Duchess," garotte; "United Country," march and two-step, and "The Prayer we said Together," ballad. "Stars seen by Day" gives a glimpse of May Irwin at home with her boys. Sunshiny she is on the stage, and sunshiny she appears at home. "Antique Statuary at Modern Prices" is an exceedingly interesting, well illustrated article in relation to the making of the beautiful plaster casts now becoming so justly popular. "Two Soudanese Heroes" concerns Gordon and Slatin Pasha. The stories are attractive.

WAS ADAM A NEGRO?

In the first of a series of articles upon anthropological data which Professor Arthur Thompson is writing for Knowledge, he discusses the original color of mankind, and weighs some evidence bearing upon the question whether the earliest races were black or white.

At the same time he mentions Alfred Russell Wallace's idea that primitive man was a Mongol. This would infer that our original color was yellow, and when we consider the civilization of remote times which existed among the Chinese, that the people of Europe sprang from Asiatic stock; and that the identity of the earliest cave-dwellers in this country and in France with the Eskimos (also Mongols) has been demonstrated, this view does not seem so very unlikely. Professor Thompson characterizes the theory as suggestive, but goes into none of these outside details, confining himself to a study of skin, hair, and their pigments.

Sorby, he says, isolated three pigments, using hair as the more convenient subject for experiment. In light-colored hair a brown, red and a yellow pigment occur, by which, in black hair, a black coloring matter is added, and it is a remarkable fact that there may be, in a negro's "wool" as much red pigment as in the European variety sometimes alluded to as "carrots."

Again, when a piece of white skin is grafted (as is often done in modern surgery) upon a black man, it becomes black, while black upon a white man loses its pigment. This, Professor Thompson thinks, supports the theory that man has developed a white skin from a black rather than the other alternative.

Other interesting points are brought forward. For instance, there is always a certain amount of pigment in the skin of even fair people, that is of the red and yellow kinds found in their hair; but not enough to prevent the blood in the vessels which do not come nearer the surface than the true skin showing through the semi-transparent layers of the epidermis.

Bronzing through exposure to the sun is due to an increased blood supply and a corresponding development. Freckles and pigmented spots, similar in structure to the general skins of darker races, while dark-complexioned individuals among us have, in addition to the ordinary pigments, a trace of the black color of the negro, more commonly present in our hair. There is not, however, enough to destroy the racial fairness of our skin, though in "exceptional situations (such as in the arctic pits) its presence may be very evident.

As to the use of a black skin, Darwin hinted that it might have been developed in correlation with the immunity from malarial diseases which "darkies" enjoy, as it is true that white sufferers acquire a darker complexion.

In support of the idea that the ancestors of negroes and white men more nearly resemble the latter in color, a point not mentioned by Professor Thompson might be brought forward, and that is that "pickaninnies" at their birth are not black in color, but of a dirty gray. If original man were black, just as the original lion was spotted, we should expect to find in the negro infant the black color as we find in the young cub the traces of spots.—[London Mail.

THE PYRAMID CRANKS.

According to them, the builders of the Great Pyramid were supernaturally instructed, probably by Melchizedek, King of Salem. Thus they were enabled to place it in latitude 30 degrees N.; to make its four sides face the cardinal points; to adopt the sacred cubit, or one twenty millionth part of the earth's polar axis, as their unit of length; "and to make the side of the square base equal to just so many of these sacred cubits as there are days and parts of a day in a year. They were further by supernatural help enabled to square the circle, and symbolized their victory over this problem by making the pyramid's height bear to the perimeter of the base the ratio which the radius of a circle bears to the circumference." In like manner, by immediate divine revelation the builders of the pyramid were instructed as to the exact shape and density of the earth, the sun's distance, the precession of the equinoxes, etc., so that their figures on all these subjects were more accurate than any that modern science has obtained and these figures they built into the pyramid. They also built into it the divinely revealed and everlasting standards of "length, area, capacity, weight, density, heat, time, and money," and finally they wrought into its structure the precise date at which the millennium is to begin.

All this valuable information, handed down directly from heaven, was thus securely bottled up in the Great Pyramid for six thousand years or so, awaiting the auspicious day when Mr. Piazzi Smyth should come and draw the cork. Why so much knowledge should have been bestowed upon the architects of King Cheops, only to be concealed from posterity, is a pertinent question, and one may also ask, why, when it had so long lain hidden and useless, was it worth while to bring a Piazzi Smyth into the world to reveal it, since plodding human reason had after all discovered every bit of it, except the date of the millennium? Why, moreover, did the revelation thus elaborately buried in or about B. C. 4000 come just abreast of the scientific knowledge of A. D. 1864, and there stop short? Is it credible that old Melchizedek knew nothing about the telephone, or the Röntgen ray, or the cholera bacillus? Our pyramidalists should be more enterprising, and elicit from their venerable fetish some useful hints as to wireless telegraphy, or the ventilation of Pullman cars, or the purification of Pennsylvania politics. Perhaps the last-named problem might vie in difficulty with squaring the circle!—[Dr. John Fiske, in the Atlantic.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do at home. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young girl, situation as waitress and chambermaid, or would take care of growing children; Newport reference. Box 26, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—For private family, Scotch or Nova Scotia woman as cook—to assist with laundry. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent white cook with references. Wages $20 to $25. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Boy who has use of horse to carry papers in Middletown. Apply at the Daily News counting room.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A partner with $1,000 capital; splendid opportunity; immediate returns; business in Newport and well established; investment well protected. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Horses. Parties having horses to sell cheap for cash, should address (giving weight and price) Box 55, Daily News Office.

FARM WANTED.

Would like to purchase a small farm of from ten to twenty acres of land in Middletown, near steam railroad, or a few acres of land without buildings. F. J. McLANE, Fall River, Mass.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Cottage of six rooms on Lucas avenue; closet and city water in sink. Apply between 12 and 3.

TO LET—Small tenements; one at $6 a month and the water rate, and one at $7 a month and the water rate. Apply at Achilles Stevens's Trunk Store, 50 Spring street.

TO LET—Nicely furnished room, on line of Broadway cars; use of bath. Terms reasonable. Box 50, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Self-contained tenement of five rooms, second floor. Apply to James Graham, 15 Webster street.

WANTED—Large room, or two rooms, with board for young couple. Private family preferred. State prices. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street; city water; rent $10 to right party. H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Court Pride of the City, No. 12, F. of A

The members of Court Pride of the City, No. 12, F. of A., are requested to meet in their hall Sunday afternoon, at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Brother James H. Alger. Members of Court Friendship and Court Wanton are invited to attend.

GEO. C. SNITZER, C. R.
B. FOGARTY, F. S.

NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE ss.

In the matter of Frederick T. Schnelling, of Newport, Bankrupt. } No. 13. In Bankruptcy.

On this 11th day of February, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1899, before said court, at Providence, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in Newport Daily News, February 10, 17, 24 and March 3, 1899, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the Referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Arthur L. Brown, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Providence, in said district, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1899.

Attest: WILLIAM P. CROSS, Clerk.

(Seal of Court).

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE ss.

In the matter of Walter K. R. Holm, of Newport, Bankrupt. } No. 2. In Bankruptcy.

On this 4th day of February, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1899, before said court, at Providence, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in Newport Daily News, February 10, 17, 24 and March 3, 1899, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

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Witness the Honorable Arthur L. Brown, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Providence, in said district, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1899.

Attest: WILLIAM P. CROSS, Clerk.

(Seal of Court).

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.
Suitable for either winter or summer residence.
House unusually well built.
Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
133 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 8 A. M.—For New England—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 24, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Saturday; colder tonight; northerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is generally fair in the United States, without positive indication of storm development. In the near future, there is still an area of low pressure over the extreme Northeast, which is causing brisk westerly winds in New England today. The interior of the country is overspread by an extensive area of high pressure, having for its maximum 30.6 inches in the Lake Superior region, with a temperature of 25 degrees below zero. The pressure is diminishing in the Northwest, and in consequence the temperature is rising. There is a slight barometric depression in southern California. Below-zero temperatures are confined to the northern great lakes, and the region north of Wisconsin and Manitoba.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

February 24.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature.	28	31	37
Barometer.	29.80	29.95	30.00
Wind.	NW	NW	NW
Weather.	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 28 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 28 m
Moon sets ..... 5 h 42 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 00 m
Day's Increase ..... 1 h 56 m
High water ..... 6 h 16 m; 19 h 12 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 26 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 29 m
Moon rises ..... — h — m
Length of day ..... 11 h 03 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 02 m
High water ..... 7 h 24 m; 19 h 49 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 25 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 31 m
Moon sets ..... 6 h 06 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 06 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 02 m
High water ..... 8 h 00 m; 20 h 21 m

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 25 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 32 m
Moon sets ..... 7 h 00 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 09 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 03 m
High water ..... 8 h 36 m; 20 h 57 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, February 25, 0 h 16 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 4, 23 h 07 m, E.
New Moon, March 11, 14 h 53 m, W.
First Quarter, March 18, 22 h 24 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Partner; 4th page.
Probate Court—Shea Estate; 3d page.
Geo. A. Weaver Co.—Wheels; 5th page.
Probate Court—Clarke Estate; 3d page.
Rembrandt Studio—Portraits; 4th page.
Levy—Spring Ginghams, etc.; 4th page.
Probate Court—McGann Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—French Estate; 3d page.
Wanted—Washing and Ironing; 4th page.
Opera House—A Grip of Steel; 5th page.
The Bee Hive—Special Offering; 5th page.
Natural History Society—Meeting; 5th page.
Geo. A. Weaver Co.—To Farmers; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Today and Tomorrow; 1st page.
Portsmouth Pro. Court—Dennis Estate; 3d page.
Portsmouth Pro. Court—Tallman Estate; 3d page.
Little Compton Pro. Court—Reed Est.; 3d page.
Little Compton Pro Court—Wilbur Estate; 3d p.
Little Compton Pro. Court—Quartus Estate; 3d p.
Caswell, Massey & Co.—Cream of Cucumbers; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot 40x40 ft.

near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.
HERBERT L. DYER,
1 Travers Block.

GAS and ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

Agency of the U. S. Branch of
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. of ENGLAND.

January 1,	1899.
Assets,	$9,703,381.60
Surplus,	4,845,016.00

For Sale.

A two tenement dwelling house within 100 ft. of Washington square. Built about five years ago and always rented. $3,200

A desirable cottage house on Summer street, in good condition. Lot containing about 1,000 square feet. $5,500

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site.
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

To Let, the New Cottage

now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.

F. S. & S. F. BARKER, JR.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 36.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Printed lists of furnished cottages available for rent ($200 to $8,000) in both Newport and Jamestown, are now ready, and may be had by applying to Mr. Taylor.

Telephone No. 320.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BORN.

NICHOL—In this city, 21st inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nichol.

DIED.

NOLAN—At Manhattan College, New York city, 23d inst., Charles P., son of Patrick and Catherine Nolan, of 59 Bath road.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
ALGER—In Cranston, 22d inst., James H., son of the late Samuel W. Alger, aged 42 years.
Funeral from 18 John street, to St. Mary's Church, Sunday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock. Burial at St. Columba's by special train at 3 o'clock.
BUSH—In Fall River, 22d inst., Charles H. Bush, aged 88 years.
MONKS—In Fall River, 22d inst., John Monks, aged 66 years.
LOVETT—In Providence, 21st inst., Edwin Lovett, in his 83d year.
REMINGTON—In Providence, 23d inst., Albert F. Remington, aged 51 years.
BARBOUR—In Providence, 23d inst., Clara L., wife of George W. Barbour, in her 44th year.
MARTIN—In Woonsocket, 22d inst., Esther E. Martin, in her 67th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Sweet, refreshing sleep is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms.

CHANNING STREET.
DARTMOUTH STREET.
BROADWAY.
VERNON AVENUE.
GARDINER STREET.
BATEMAN AVENUE AND OLD FORT ROAD—
Are some of the places where we have building lots for sale.
Cottage and lot, $1,600; rents for $150.
Cottage, $1,500; rents for $168.

FOR RENT.

Mrs. Peckham's cottage, corner Everett street and Broadway, has bath and hot air furnace, admirably situated for a doctor's office and residence. Full particulars on application. Rental price $600.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS.

Vermont,
New York State
and Western.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM FOUL SEED.

H. L. MARSH & Co.,
H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CALF BUTTON OR LACE BOOTS reduced to $4.50 a pair.
Ladies' Colt-Skin Button Boots, reduced to $3.50 a pair.
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, reduced to $2.50 a pair.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,
214 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 214-4.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled "An act to repeal Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 344 of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session 1896," relating to the "Tuberculin test of Cattle," at the State House, in Providence, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
86 Weybosset Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.
"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.
Telephone 121-2.

KODAKS.

$5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.
PLATE CAMERAS
From $8 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.
Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St.

will interest the farmers to know that $54.50 cash will buy a

Bobbins Potato Planter

Of '99 pattern of us, and we will have them in in a few days. The late storm has delayed freights or they would have been here now.

You want to see the new ASPINWALL which drops the fertilizer under the potato. We have it.

175 tons Fertilizer, 3,000 bushels Potatoes, 1 carload Grass Seed to arrive about March 1st.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipwright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—370 Thames St., 132 Long Wh.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of
Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER
not heaping ones.

VISITORS OUTCLASSED.

Fall River Defeated by the Newport Gymnasium Team.

The athletic contest between teams from the Fall River and Newport Young Men's Christian Association gymnasiums took place last evening in the local gymnasium and proved to be very instructive. The visitors were outclassed as a whole, though they did some excellent individual work. The two Sullivans on the visiting team were good men, but their work showed a lack of recent training that led the spectators to infer that they were not regular members of the Fall River "gym" but were brought in for this particular contest. Had they been doing steady work, like the rest of the contestants, they would undoubtedly have made even a better showing.

On account of the limited accommodations of the local gymnasium, only a few spectators were able to see the contest, which was worthy of a much larger number of spectators. Had it been given in some place fitted both for spectators and for competitors, probably a very much larger attendance could have been secured.

The prize for this competition was a silver cup offered by the local gymnasium. The officials were: Referee—W. Burdick. Scorer—J. W. Blain. Judges—Champion, Sherman and Belcher. The results follow:

High Jump.

	ft.	in.	Per Cent.
Newport			
P. L. Bailey,	5	2	89
W. P. Bradley,	4	9	72
George Burdick,	4	10	64
Grant Martin,	4	10	64
H. C. Albro, Jr.,	4	10	64
Fall River—			
R. Reynolds,	4	6	48
J. F. Sullivan,	4	10	64
J. B. Sullivan,	4	8	56
W. White,	4	4	40
E. Thompson,	4	10	64

Broad Jump.

Newport—			
P. L. Bailey,	27	4	62
W. P. Bradley,	26	11	59½
George Burdick,	27	2	61
Grant Martin,	26	6	57
H. C. Albro, Jr.,	26	4	58½
Fall River—			
R. Reynolds,	25	8	32
J. F. Sullivan,	28	1½	66
J. B. Sullivan,	25	8	32
W. White,	24	0	32
E. Thompson,	25	8	32

High Kick.

Newport—			
P. L. Bailey,	7	10	72
W. P. Bradley,	7	10	72
George Burdick,	7	8	68
Grant Martin,	7	8	68
H. C. Albro, Jr.,	7	6	61
Fall River—			
R. Reynolds,	7	8	68
J. F. Sullivan,	8	0	88
J. B. Sullivan,	7	6	64
W. White,	6	10	48
E. Thompson,	7	8	68

Total Percentages.

P. L. Bailey,	211.
W. P. Bradley	203.5
George Burdick,	196.
Grant Martin,	189.
H. C. Albro, Jr.,	186.5
Total,	986.
R. Reynolds,	168.
J. F. Sullivan,	218.75
J. B. Sullivan,	172.
W. White,	130.
E. Thompson,	184.
Total.	872.75

CITY HALL BIDS ALL REJECTED.

The city hall commission has rejected all the proposals submitted for the construction and fitting of the proposed new building, and returned them to the several bidders, with the certified checks which accompanied them. It has been understood that the commission proposed to hold the bids and ask the taxpayers for an additional appropriation of about $75,000 for the construction and equipment of the building, but the rejection of all the bids indicates that this plan has been abandoned, and possibly that the architect will be called upon to make plans for a building that can be completed within the appropriation.

ICE AT BLOCK ISLAND.

A despatch from Block Island, received today, says: Block Island sound is full of floating ice and an immense ice field extends for miles west of the island. Ice is piled up on the west shore from ten to fifteen feet thick. The new harbor is full of drift ice.

Edward Martin of schooner Earl and Nettie, in attempting to row ashore last night, was caught in a floe and for a time was in a perilous position. He was finally rescued by the crew of the life saving station.

GEN. NATHANAEL GREENE'S BATTLE FLAG.

Governor Dyer has recently heard that somewhere in the South, in the possession of a lover of articles of days gone by, is the old battle flag of General Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame. This flag was made by the women of Rhode Island and presented to General Greene, when he left to fight against the mother country. After the Revolution the flag passed into the possession of the Greenes, and since that time has been one of the heirlooms of the family. Not long after the close of the Revolution it is said that the family in whose possession the flag was removed to the South.

It was not until recently that Governor Dyer heard that the flag was still in existence, and though he has not yet learned the name of the person who now holds it, he believes that he will be able to do so if there is any desire upon the part of the state to secure this interesting relic. Of course it is not known what value the person who now holds the flag sets on it, but it is probable that this will soon be ascertained. If the state is anxious to bring back this flag within its borders again, it is not improbable that the General Assembly will be asked to appropriate a sum sufficient to make its purchase possible.

MAY BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

Deputy Deroulede Urged Troops to March Against the Elysee.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Deputies Deroulede, Marcel Habert and Millevoye, who were arrested last night, were confronted at 2 o'clock this morning with General Roget, who declared that M. Deroulede had tried to induce him and his troops to march on the Elysee palace. The friends of M. Deroulede fear that he will be tried before the high court. In all the police made about 400 arrests yesterday.

Mm. Deroulede and Marcel Habert are still detained in custody this afternoon. M. Millevoye will be tried before the correctional court for assaults on the police.

The chief of police has commenced a search of the headquarters of the League of Patriots, situated in the Rue Des Petits Champs, forcing open drawers, boxes, etc.

There was much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. The president of the house, M. Deschanel, announced that he had received a request to prosecute Mm. Deroulede and Marcel Habert. The statement was greeted with cries of "Read it."

The president then read a letter from the public prosecutor, according to which General Roget deposed that a band of men, headed by Mm. Deroulede and Habert, followed his brigade and entered the courtyard of the barracks occupied by the troops. Mm. Deroulede and Habert, the general further deposed, questioned the officers and refused to leave when requested to do so. Therefore they were arrested, and confessed they wished to lead the troops into a revolutionary movement and to replace the "parliamentary republic by a plebiscite republic." (Uproar).

M. Castelin, Republican, moved that Mm. Deroulede and Habert be set at liberty provisionally, without prejudicing their prosecution.

The premier, M. Dupuy, said a decision whether or not to prosecute the two deputies ought to be taken without delay, and asked the chamber to immediately appoint a committee with instructions to report on the subject this evening. (Cheers).

AMICABLY SETTLED.

Whitman Strikers Will Work Sixty Days Under the Board's Prices.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The members of the state board of arbitration were notified today that the controversy between the workmen and the proprietors of the Commonwealth shoe factory in Whitman, over the decision reached by the board of arbitration as to prices for lasting, etc., has been amicably settled. The men will work under the price list named by the state board for sixty days, after which a new list based on the figures given by the board, with a few variations in minor details, will prevail until December 1, 1899.

The manufacturers and lasters, after trying in vain to reach an agreement as to prices, jointly petitioned the state board of arbitration to take up the case and report a list. After several hearings the board submitted a list which the workmen claimed, entailed a reduction of twenty-five per cent from the prices with which the dissatisfaction started. On this ground, the lasters appealed to Governor Wolcott, asking for an investigation, but the governor refused to constitute himself a court of appeals and the men decided to stop work.

The Commonwealth company, on the day the governor announced his decision, had sent a communication to His Excellency, stating that it was willing to abide by the decision of the state board, as it had agreed to do, or if a board of review were appointed, accept its findings. When the governor's refused to interfere became known, the manager of the factory and the lasters again began to wrestle with the subject of wages, and for several weeks the discussion has been going on.

Today's communication to the state board gave the first news that a settlement had been reached. The information given was to the effect that, as the law governing decisions by the state board requires, the operatives have agreed to accept the rates fixed by the state board for a period of sixty days, notice having been given that that price list shall terminate at that time. The management has agreed that no operative shall be required to refund or otherwise account for the surplus of earnings paid pending the decision. At the end of sixty days a new list, which has been agreed upon by both parties, will go into effect, to continue until December 1 of this year. The new schedule does not differ widely from that formulated by the state board, but is said to be satisfactory to both parties.

UNWILLING TO ACCEPT.

Appointee as Bishop of Harrisburg Will Decline the Honor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Rev. John W. Shanahan, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrow of this city, who it was announced yesterday from the papal delegation at Washington has been appointed Bishop of Harrisburg, says he shall decline the proffered honor. He says he naturally feels complimented, but he positively will not accept, as there are many reasons why he desires to remain in this parish. He says he knew his name was being considered at Rome for a promotion to the Harrisburg diocese, but he did everything to prevent the nomination.

GEORGIA LOST MILLONS.

Crops Suffered Severely in the Unprecedented Cold Wave.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—The first authentic and official report on the damage throughout Georgia by the recent cold wave shows that the loss on crops in this state will amount to several millions of dollars. This report is contained in a special bulletin issued by Forecast Marbury. The bulletin shows that the cold wave of February 12 and 13 was by far the most severe of any on record. The temperature fell to the zero mark almost to the southern limit of the state, while in the northern counties it reached 10 or 12 degrees below.

Peaches were nearly all killed in the lower counties, as well as a number of young trees, but in the northern counties there is reason to believe there will be a medium crop. Apples have not suffered to any great extent. Plums and some varieties of pears have nearly all been killed. Stock suffered immensely and in some counties cows and goats froze to death.

The recent cold spell, though very disastrous in many ways, will be of much future benefit. The freezing and thawing will improve the condition of the soil and kill out millions of insects injurious to plant life.

CAPTAIN SYMONDS INTERFERED.

Commander of the Marietta Saved a Steamer from Seizure.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 24.—Steamer Sundal has arrived from Bluefields, where she would have been seized last Saturday by General Reyes had it not been for the action of Captain Symonds, commanding United States gunboat Marietta.

Recently General Reyes despatched a small force to seize $40,000 in the custom house at Cape Gracias. The expedition was eminently successful, but the leader of the expedition, instead of returning with his men to join General Reyes, deserted his command and escaped up the coast. General Reyes learned of the subordinate's desertion Saturday last and gave notice of his intention of seizing the Sundal to give chase. The captain of the Sundal, which flies the Norwegian flag, appealed to British man-of-war Intrepid for protection, which was refused. He then appealed to the Marietta, and Captain Symonds gave notice he would tolerate no interference with the ship. The Sundal left that night for this port.

The captain says that when he left Bluefields, General Reyes was preparing for an expedition against Greytown with most of his army and gunboat San Jacinto.

A Nicaraguan consul here has received a message from President Zelaya, directing that he issue no more clearances for vessels bound for Nicaraguan ports. It is presumed that the object of this order is to prevent any assistance that might be sent General Reyes from this port.

PARTY POLICIES ON THE CURRENCY ISSUE.

Senator Jones has announced that the platform of the Chicago convention of 1896 will be adopted next year beyond any doubt. We wish most heartily that we could believe that he is mistaken, but can any one point us to a strong Democratic movement with a strong Democratic leader at its head that is opposing such a calamity? We know of none, and we see no hope at present of the organization of such a movement in time to effect anything in the convention of next year. Many things are possible in a year and a half, and the sense and patriotism of the Democratic party may find a chance to assert themselves, but from any signs on the horizon now it would be a very sanguine man who should predict it. As the case now stands the party is not only wedded to its idol of silver but is bewildered, and for the most part hopelessly wrong in regard to the issues arising out of the war with Spain.

With this prospect in view, what is to be the policy of the Republicans, especially with regard to the currency? Apparently the leaders of that party have reasoned so far, that the safest thing for them was to force the Democrats to take up the old issue of free silver, since on that naked issue the country would surely accept the Republicans, what ever might be the faults of their record. It, as now seems certain, the Democrats of their own blindness cling to the silver illusion, will the Republicans see that they will be still stronger if they adopt some substantive and decisive action, placing the currency on the gold basis permanently? That ought to be plain to them, and equally it ought to be plain to them that they have a splendid opportunity to do a great service to the country.

The situation has changed radically in the last three years. The policy of compromise with "bimetallism," which was thought to be necessary in 1896, has proved utterly futile and would now be ridiculous. By the very conditions laid down in the Republican platform of that year the party is freed from any further attention to the subject, since the utmost effort to do something in that direction has miserably failed. Every man who supported the Republican candidate in 1896 because of the party position on the currency would support it more heartily next year if the position had meanwhile been strengthened by the firm establishment of the gold standard. Not a man would be driven away by that policy. There is much to gain and nothing to lose.

On the other hand, the Republican leaders must see that they are face to face with a very grave danger. Their revenue measures have proved entirely inadequate; their expenditures have been very heavy, and they have not shown any ability to control them; they are sure to run up against a treasury drawn down to, if not below, the gold reserve by the time that the campaign of next year is fairly under way. If while the treasury is still in good condition they cut the "endless chain" and make the redemption of the notes absolutely independent of the condition of the treasury, they will escape the perils that otherwise would assail them from the disturbance of business pending the canvass. That would be excellent politics, and it would be a great and lasting benefit to all the most important interests of the country. Will Mr. McKinley see it?—[New York Times.

No Advance in Price
FOR OUR
Nickel-Plated Copper
TEA KETTLES,
Only - - - - 95c.
(Every one Warranted.)
Our Tea Kettles will wear from 10 to 15 years—constant use.
WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET.

NOT SURE OF SUCCESS.

Hitches Still Possible in the Progress of the Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It was reported this morning that there had been a hitch in the progress of the army re-organization bill, owing to the refusal of the Democrats to accept that provision of the compromise bill which carries with it the increase of staff provided for in the Hull bill.

While the foregoing view was expressed at the War Department, at the Capitol Senators generally accepted the compromise as a foregone conclusion, and the understanding is that it will be along the lines indicated last night. So far as there has been any expression of opinion, such a bill will be accepted, but even this will not go through without debate. Some Senators hesitate to give up the provision for the enlistment of native troops in the islands, while others immovably determined hostility to this provision if it should not be changed.

Representative Hull, chairman of the House military committee, today during the debate on the army appropriation bill had read as a part of his remarks what he said probably will be the compromise measure for the re-organization of the army. Generally speaking, it agrees with the outline already sent out. It was read for information and not as an amendment to the appropriation bill.

President Loubet Presides.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—President Loubet presided at the cabinet council held this morning. He complimented the minister of war, M. De Freycinet, on the soldierly appearance of the troops which took part in yesterday's ceremonies.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Susan C. Clarke, Elizabeth R. Clarke and Frederick H. Clarke have sold to Mary S. Saunders a lot on Narragansett avenue, containing 12,429 square feet and bounded north, 62 feet, on Narragansett avenue; east, 202.5 feet, by land of the grantors; south, 62 feet, on West avenue, and west, 202.5 feet, on land of grantors. Mrs. Saunders will begin the erection of a cottage on the land very soon.

H. N. Gifford, deputy sheriff, was in town today and served notice on the town clerk that more petit jurors are needed from this town.

The work on the Dutch island fortifications, which was discontinued at the time of the storm, was resumed today.

The first Lenten cottage service will be held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cory tonight.

HARD TO KEEP THE FIRST REGIMENT TOGETHER.

Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, who recently visited the First Rhode Island regiment at Camp Fornance, says one of the officers of the regiment well up in rank stated to him that it would be very difficult to get any considerable number of men back to the state in a body. This officer said it would be hard to keep the men together after they had once been mustered out, and that many of them would have friends on the way home whom they would wish to stop off and see. Governor Dyer had not at a late hour yesterday afternoon learned whether the men would be allowed to retain their arms until they reached this city or not.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE ADVANCE PATTERNS IN
Spring Ginghams,
FOR DRESS PURPOSES, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT
6 cents a yard.
A NEW LOT OF FANCY
DOMET FLANNELS,
IN LATEST PATTERNS; THE HEAVY 10 CENT GRADE AT
7 cents a yard,
Teazle Cloth,
WHICH MAKES WARM AND SUBSTANTIAL GARMENTS SUITABLE FOR STREET AND HOUSE PURPOSES, AT
10 cents a yard.
THE LATEST SPRING PATTERNS IN
PERCALES,
YARD WIDE, BEST GRADE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES, AT
8 cents a yard.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

Fresh Hams and Shoulders.
Fancy Corned Beef.
Lean Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
10 lb. Pail of Pure Lard for 75c.; also Full Line of Groceries.
JUST ARRIVED 5 barrels very fancy New Orleans Molasses, at 50c. a gallon. If you want something nice try it.
T. GLADDING & SON.
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS

ONCE A WEEK:
Spice-Cured Corned Beef
—AND—
Savoy Cabbage.
H. F. Rooney
251 THAMES STREET

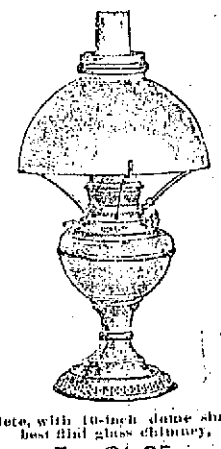
A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES.
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.
61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.
Rooms 44 and 45.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
Natural History Society.
REGULAR MEETING, 8 o'clock Monday evening, February 27th, at the Museum, Touro Street. Commander Stockton, U. S. Navy, will give a lecture on "A Visit to Corea." Admission free to all ladies and gentlemen interested.
By order of the Council of Management,
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Secretary.
OPERA HOUSE.
Monday Evening, February 27.
FIRST PRESENTATION AT THIS THEATRE OF THE POWERFUL ROMANTIC PLAY,
A GRIP OF STEEL.
BY SHIRLEY AND LANDECK, ENGLISH ADAPTERS OF
"Two Little Vagrants."
SAME Great Company, Correct Costumes, Beautiful Scenery,
THAT CHARACTERIZED THE IMMENSE NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRODUCTIONS.
PRICES: 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Seats on sale Saturday.


Eyes are out of balance
when one is more defective than the other. Your nerve force is exhausted because nature tries to make the eyes work alike—it's too much of a strain—result blur and all kinds of aches. Glasses properly fitted relieve the nerves and put the eyes into balance—result you see perfectly and are comfortable.
Eyes Scientifically Examined Without Charge.
MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 106 Bellevue Avenue.

CREAM OF CUCUMBERS,
Softens, beautifies and preserves the skin.
The best preparation for chapped hands, freckles or any roughness of the skin.
CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

IT WILL
Pay You
Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold cuff and stick pins.
WM. O. CLAZIER,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. W. & J. C. PRAY & Son, 178 Spring Street
Just Opened, a Fine Line
—OF—
FEATHERSTONE WHEELS.
The winning wheel which won the 6-days race at San Francisco is
THE ELDREDGE.
We have it. Don't fail to see it. When you see it, you will understand why Miller gets all the prize. Five winners at the Race rode this wheel.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19-23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

The New Juno Lamps.

Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney.
For $1.25.
Every lamp warranted.
At A. C. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St.

MUSIC HALL,
239 & 250 Thames Street.
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences; special prices to tenants.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO H. W. SHERMAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 BINSLEY'S WHARF

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.
HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

POULTRYMEN
Who want the only original Chicken Cracked Corn must get it from The C. E. Spooner Co. This corn is made from carefully selected stock and cracked very fine for young chickens.
We also carry the very best quality of Hay, Straw, Corn and Feed. Also Old Yellow Corn Meal ground fine.
THE C. E. SPOONER CO.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANT,
For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.
DENNIS SHANAHAN,
HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF
Pocketbooks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Trading and Cash Stamps

SPECIAL OFFERING
FOR SATURDAY AT
The Bee Hive.
30 Silk Waists, in black, royal blue, cerise, nile and cream white, well lined throughout, with several clusters of cords, Bayadere style, a very effective waist, in all the leading shades, at the very special price of $3.19.
We have helped to unload a manufacturer of his surplus stock of imitation Shell Hairpins and Hair Ornaments at about 50 cents on the dollar. The entire lot, which is too large to be itemized, will be put on sale Saturday at exactly ONE HALF of regular selling prices.
10 doz. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in BLACK ONLY, with buttons, clasps and hooks, in all sizes; not a cheap quality, not a job lot, but a surplus stock of our regular $1 gloves, on sale Saturday at only 69c. a pair.
The remaining stock of our Flannelette Wrappers, in a large variety of colors, including dark blue, and heretofore sold at $1.39, $1.25 and 98c., all included in one lot on Saturday at 73c.

GOVERNOR OF GUAM.

Captain Leary Will Represent the United States in the Ladrones.

Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., who was recently appointed by President McKinley governor of the island of Guam, in the Ladrone group, is about to start for his Pacific island post in auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, now at the Norfolk navy yard.

Guam is the principal island of the Ladrones, which were formerly under the general government of the Philippines. There is but one town in all the Ladrones, San Ignacio de Agana, and that is situated at Guam. The population of the Ladrones only amounts to about ten thousand souls. It consists of descendants from the original inhabitants, called by the Spaniards Chammorros; of Tagal settlers from the Philippines, and of a mixed race formed by the union of Spaniards and Chammorros.

Captain Leary is well known in navy circles as a brave and efficient officer and a man of remarkable executive ability. He hails from Maryland, and entered the Naval Academy in 1860. During the civil war he was attached to the blockading squadron off Charleston. During the Spanish war it was again his fate to be engaged in blockading duties, and he was placed in command of the San Francisco, Commodore Howell's flagship. Previous to his command of the San Francisco he was the commander of ram Katahdin. In 1888 Captain Leary was in command of the Adams at Samoa during those troublous times, and performed a deed there that deserves to live in song and story.

History repeats itself even in Samoa, and the same cause was behind the troubles in 1887-88 as is behind them today—the desire of Germany to bring about German control.

Malietoa Laupepa, who had been recognized as King of all Samoa by an agreement between Germany, Great Britain and the United States in 1881, was deported from Samoa by a German warship in 1887, on a flimsy pretext of having insulted the German government. Tamasese, a rebel, was set up in his stead. A civil war then broke out between Tamasese and Mataafa, the chief of the loyalist party and a relative of the exiled king.

While this war was raging in 1888, there were but two foreign warships in Samoan waters—the Adler, a German vessel, and the Adams, a small and obsolete man-of-war, commanded by Captain Leary, then bearing the rank of commander. The Adler was by far the more powerful ship, but the strength of the United States navy has never been in the superiority of her ships, only in the superiority of the officers and of the men behind the guns.

The two captains had several interchanges of courtesy. On one occasion the Adler steamed past the American ship, and at her foremast was a native chief, bound with stout rope to the mast. The German saluted as he passed, but no answer came back from the American ship. Soon the German came to a standstill and a boat was despatched to ascertain why the American had not answered the salute. Upon this, Captain Leary sent back to the Teuton this characteristic reply: "The United States does not salute vessels engaged in the slave carrying trade."

Soon afterward Captain Leary again had occasion to pay his respects to the captain of the Adler. While the war was raging between Tamasese and Mataafa the German captain made his war vessel a sort of tow boat for Tamasese's war canoes, and trained his guns upon villages occupied only by women and children. Many villages were entirely destroyed. Captain Leary sent this just if incisive remonstrance to the Adler's captain: "Such action, especially after the Tamasese party had been represented as a strong government not needing the armed support of a foreign power, appears to be a violation of the principles of international law, as well as a violation of the generally recognized laws of humanity." Still another vigorous protest was sent later when the crew of the Adler fired upon a canoe filled with unarmed natives.

But Captain Leary did more than protest; he performed a gallant action, which has been but little commented upon, and which has never received the recognition that it deserves.

On the evening of November 14, 1888, a messenger came to Captain Leary from Mataafa with the information that the German warship was, in the dawn of the following day, going to bombard a stronghold which Mataafa had established on land under American protection.

That night Captain Leary quietly got steam up without attracting the German's attention, and had his anchor chains muffled. All hands were called to quarters before dawn. At daybreak the Adler's anchors came up, and she made for the threatened fort. Silently the anchors of the Adams came up also, and to the amazement of the German the Yankee craft put after him with a full head of steam, and darted in between him and the shore.

Captain Leary cleared his ship for action and the German followed suit. A shot from either ship would now have precipitated war between the two nations.

When opposite the threatened fort the German dropped his anchors, and the Yankee did likewise, taking care to get between the Adler and the shore. Captain Leary then sent this note to the German captain: "I have the honor to inform you that, having received information that American property in the Latogo vicinity of Laulii, Lotoanun, and Solo Solo is liable to be invaded this day, I am here for the purpose of protecting the same."

The crews on the two ships stood at their guns for hours, but the German captain made no attempt to fire upon the fort. Finally he started on a cruise down the coast, but Captain Leary followed him and would not be shaken off. The two ships came at length into harbor again, and the American had gained his point of preventing the German from firing upon the fort. Captain Leary upheld the honor of his country's flag at a time when our country seemed to take but a half-hearted interest in Samoan affairs. He was far from cable communications, and on his own responsibility thus bravely defied and held in check a warship far superior to his own. For his brave and determined stand Captain Leary received the thanks of the legislature of Maryland, his native state, but the government took no action in the matter.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam which is especially adapted to all cases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

There seems to be an epidemic of measles and croup in the Millerville section of Woonsocket. One physician says he knows of twenty cases, seven in one house. One death has resulted from the disease, that of Leon Dubarnoe, who died Tuesday. Eugene Lessard, a son of Joseph Lessard, died of croup Wednesday. The physician ordered the house fumigated.

Yesterday Mrs. Amy Colvin, who is probably the oldest resident of Coventry, a town noted for the longevity of its inhabitants, celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday at her home, near Arkwright. Mrs. Colvin retains her faculties to a marked degree and bids fair to round out a full century under the judicious care of the daughter, who is her faithful nurse and attendant.

Mayor Baker of Providence has appointed a committee to consider the subject matter of the communication of Mr. Paul Bajnotti, received last December, offering to give to the city of Providence $10,000 for the erection of a memorial fountain. Mr. Bajnotti married Carrie Mathilde, daughter of Hon. Nicholas Brown, and the gift is in honor of her memory. The city council has already taken action on the matter by accepting the gift and the questions to be determined are the design and the proper location of the fountain. Under the terms of the gift the fountain is to be erected within twenty months from the date of acceptance, and is to be designated "The Carrie M. Brown Memorial Fountain," and must bear a prominent inscription.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Lenten services at St. Paul's Church are held Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. George A. Wyatt went to Providence Wednesday afternoon to remain the rest of the week, and will be guest of her brother, Mr Edward Parsons.

Mrs. William Rose, Jr., and her son Raymond of Tiverton, were guests Thursday of Mrs. Abbie C. Fish.

Miss Jennie Davol is quite ill with the grip.

PRESBYTERIAN PREACHERS.

The following are the preachers for the special evangelistic services to be held next week at the First Presbyterian Church, beginning each evening at 7:45 o'clock:

Monday, February 27, Rev. Robert Wesley Peach, pastor of the Quincy, Mass., Presbyterian Church and moderator of the Presbytery of Boston.

Tuesday, February 28, Rev. Scott F. Hershey, Ph. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Boston.

Thursday, March 2, Rev. Alexander Laird, pastor of the New Bedford Presbyterian Church and editor of the New Bedford Presbyterian.

Friday, March 3, Rev. John Reynolds McKay, pastor-elect of the Glens Falls, N. Y., Presbyterian Church.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Kate Stanton will leave tonight for Brooklyn, where she will remain several weeks.

—John McNamara, a sturdy beggar, was this morning sent to the state workhouse for six months.

—A large addition is being built on the west side of the summer residence owned by Mr. F. S. G. d'Hauteville.

—Mr. J. K. McLennan is able to be at his place of business, after being confined to his home by illness for two weeks.

—Ex-Commodore E. T. Gerry, Mrs. Gerry and Miss Gerry, who are at the Muenchelinger-King cottage, are here to inspect their villa.

—The body of the late Charles Guinment was this afternoon shipped by Undertaker Marsh to Montmagny, Province of Quebec, where the interment will take place.

—Mr. William J. Christmas of this city has been appointed supreme adjutant general of the Knights of Sherwood Forest, in place of John E. Sullivan, also of this city, who has resigned on account of the demands of his private business.

—Mr. W. F. Davis will leave for Washington tonight. The snow in that vicinity, which was fourteen inches deep and still falling when Mr. Davis left, has since melted so that the turf promises soon to be again fit for golf play on the Washington grounds.

—Hose Company No. 8 gave a chowder, prepared by Mr. William Smith, last night. Among the guests were Chief Kirwin, Assistant Engineers Brown, Bosworth, Bowler and Oxx, Mr. Henry H. Tilley, clerk of the board; Aldermen Shanteler and O'Neill and delegations from Engine Company No. 4 and from the hook and ladder company. There were no formalities.

—Dr. N. G. Stanton will leave tonight, en route for Jacksonville, where he will join Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon on board steam yacht Black Pearl, which they chartered for a trip to Havana, San Juan and other Spanish ports which have figured prominently in history of late. The trip is made for the benefit of Mr. Sheldon's health. The party will be absent at least two months.

—Steamer Manisees of the Narragansett Pier line has been leased by the Morgan Iron Company to take the place of steamer Munnatawket, which plies between New London and Fisher's island, while the latter is undergoing repairs. The Manisees will go on the Fisher's Island route March 6, and will be in charge of Captain William G. Saunders, her regular commander, and the crew of the boat will also be on board.

—Rehearsals are progressing well at the Philharmonic, as was evidenced at the Natural History rooms last evening. Several of the St. Paul choruses were studied, and considerable work was put into the first, fifth, thirty-eighth and forty-third numbers. The intermission music was furnished by Rev. G. Herbert Patterson, who sang "It is Enough" from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and "Il pome il mia madre" by L. Gordigiani, one of the early Italian composers.

BOTH AGAINST THE GERMANS.

Mataafa and Malietoa Each Opposed to Their Control.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—According to Sydney newspapers received by steamer Miowera today, an interview was had with Mataafa in his camp after the battle by a reporter, who learned that Mataafa was equally averse with Malietoa to seeing the islands under German control. Mataafa in his attack on Malietoa's forces was most eager not to hurt the bodies or injure the feelings of any white persons. The interviewer adds that it appeared to him that Mataafa was being urged on against his personal wishes to fight.

There is a girls' school of some considerable dimensions at Apia. It is conducted by two English women, and girls from all the islands, irrespective of tribe or political party, attend it. The belligerents regarded this place as absolutely neutral. Mataafa gathered all the dead bodies of his enemies that he could find and cut their heads off as trophies of the battle. These gruesome relics were not made visible to visitors to the camp. The trunks were taken by Mataafa's people and buried at the roots of the banana trees belonging to them, so that in future years when they eat the fruit they will always have in mind the rooting of the enemy.

After Mataafa's victory there was fearful loot. All day long houses were burning and many plantations were dug up.

A resident of Samoa states that creed differences have been introduced, the Catholics being against the London mission (Protestant). When the Apia foreign church was looted, those doing so, in a large majority, showed the emblems of the former religion.

The American opinion in Australia on the Samoan troubles is well expressed by Colonel Bell, consul at Sydney, who says: "I would regret strained relations, but there is compensating advantage. It only shows that the two leading nations of the world, the Anglo-Saxons, are closely identified one with another, so that a large number of Americans do not regret the bubbling up of these things from time to time which bring England and America face to face with the actual fact that their interests are identical. Of course, every American hopes that things will be smoothed over. What I point out is that, in no matter what part of the world international troubles arise, England and America will act in sympathy and suppress whatever little differences exist between them for the attainment of their mutual rights."

FOUNDERED IN THE GULF.

Crew Nine Days Without Water and But Little Food.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—Norwegian steamer Spero, engaged in the cattle trade between Vera Cruz and Havana, has arrived at the former port with four of the crew of British brigantine Ersilia. This vessel left Pensacola two weeks ago, lumber-laden, for Vera Cruz, and foundered February 12 during a furious northern gale. Four of the crew climbed on top of the cabin and for nine days suffered terribly from thirst, while their only food was a little fish which they caught with their hands.

Obsequies for President Faure in Mexico City.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—Obsequies for the late President Faure of France were held with much pomp at the cathedral in this city yesterday. Ambassador Clayton and the secretary of the embassy were present, as were the diplomatic corps, members of the cabinet, etc.

A Rhode Island Pension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Re-issue, Charles W. Cornell, Anthony.

RHODE ISLAND SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

The semi-annual convention of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George of Rhode Island was held yesterday afternoon in Lonsdale. The convention was presided over by Grand President Thomas Turner. Thirty delegates were present, representing thirteen subordinate lodges, including Roger Williams Lodge of Newport. The past president's degree was conferred on twenty candidates. The secretary reported that the membership of the subordinate lodges numbered 1,280, showing a slight increase.

The following financial statement was read: Receipts—Amount invested at last report, $13,080.57; cash in treasurer's hands last report, $796.94; amount received during the term, $6,224.77; total, $20,702.28. Expenditures—For sick benefits, $1,717.49; for funeral benefits, $450; for donations, $108; for management purposes, $3,120.95; total, $5,396.44. Total assets, $15,305.84. Net gain $828.33.

The following officers were elected:

Grand President—George Burgess of Samuel Slater Lodge.

Grand Vice President—William Chadwick of Abraham Lincoln Lodge.

Grand Secretary—William Broadbent of Peabody Lodge.

Grand Treasurer—George Smales of Britannia Lodge.

Elections of other officers where there were counter nominations were continued to the next convention.

It was voted to hold the next semi-annual convention in Newport.

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For The Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

PATH GRAVEL.

While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction.

Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

IVORINE

Supplies Soap for Entire Family.

Ivorine makes work easy — It scours and cleans — Makes things looks like new — Saves time, labor and money — Commends itself to thrifty housekeepers. In every package of Ivorine there is

A Cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap for Toilet, Bath, and Nursery. You only pay for the Ivorine; the Toilet Soap costs you nothing.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps.

WASHING POWDER



Guess what it is

It is the coffee that never fails to give absolute satisfaction.

The seal which it bears is a guarantee that its purity and strength have not been tampered with, and that it surely is

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

COAL AND WOOD.

Fresh Mined Coal.

Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley.
Lorberry Red Ash.
Plymouth Red Ash.
Pittston White Ash.
Plymouth White Ash.
Philadelphia and Reading White Ash in stove, egg and chestnut sizes.
Jeddo, LEHIGH, broken and egg, the most satisfactory Lehigh in this market, same prices as poorer grades.

Hickory, Maple and Oak wood for open fires. English, American and Kanawha Cannel Coals.

FOR SALE BY THE

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Old Company's Lehigh

COAL.

Broken Egg and Stove sizes. Also

Southern Pine Kindlings.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
PERRY MILL WHARF. 311 THAMES STREET.

The Celebrated

Plymouth Coal.

T. SAMWAYS,
138 Long Wharf.

CHAMPION'S LINE

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
98 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, (Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:25 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 6:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:38 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER OMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEBB VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston
O. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

B. RUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS.

We offer a special bargain in an

Extra Boned Corset at 50c. a pair.

20 pairs of our $1 Blankets just received. The last this season.

A large line of Shirt Waist Materials in all colors.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight, Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. BARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

—AT—

FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy

Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,

at prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb. Two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.
Established 1865

STORE WINDOW

and House Shades of every variety

Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on.

Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

Weather conditions permitting on Friday evening, Feb. 24, 1899, Beaver Tail will leave N. Y. at 7 P. M. in place of 6:30 P. M., and will convey guests of detachment of Battery A, 7th Artillery, to the military and civic ball at Tent Greble, Dutch Island. Will leave Jamestown at 7:15 sharp. Don't miss it.

J. P. KOHLER.

FEB. 15. BLIZZARD OVER. REGULAR TRIPS RESUMED. ICE IN HARBOR AND BAY PRESENTS PICTURESQUE WINTER SCENE.

OUR MASCOT SEAL MAY FAVOR YOU BY TAKING HIS SUN BATH AT HIS FAVORITE RESORT OFF JAMESTOWN.

On and after January 16, 1899,
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 9:46 A. M. before proceeding to Fall Rivers.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street. J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—*6:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Gen. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	*7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 31
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 20	6 57	11 05	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 05	1 05
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	5 10
Providence,	6 54	11 13	2 07	6 11
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	7 57
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:50 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:40 A. M.
†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round.

Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. or to H. J. Jeneman, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. Firstclass in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR RENT

For $1,600,

FOR THE SUMMER

Gould Island,

Situated in Narragansett bay, 3 miles from Newport, including the use of a naphtha launch and sailboat, also cows and horses and privilege of a garden.

Apply to C. T. KNOWLES, Bay View House, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Send for printed list of furnished cottages for 1899.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Building Lots

On Spring, Carey and Hammondstreets and Narragansettavenue.

DeBlois & Eldridge,

Agents for Carey Estate

THE ONE HUNDRED

Was closed promptly Dec. 27, 1898.

Jan. 1, 1899, we propose to start a

NEW ONE HUNDRED.

Make early application while in good health for a policy in the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

CLARENCE A HAMMETT, Agent.

Dwellings and Household Furniture Now Insured at Low Rates

CALL OR SEND TO

Davis & Ward, 169 Thames St.

Telephone No. 48.

Who represent among others the Aetna Insurance Co., Hartford; Hartford of Hartford; Royal of England; Pennsylvania of Philadelphia; Springfield of Springfield; Insurance Co. of North America of Philadelphia; Franklin of Philadelphia; Orient of Hartford.

To Rent,

UNFURNISHED,

DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherin-street, in very good order.

APPLY TO

JOHN WHIPPLE.

Insurance

Of every description written at

REDUCED RATES,

In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

Merchants Bank.

Rent Free!

Why pay rent when you can buy a two tenement City, one half of which is rented for $200 per year, which pays the interest on the cost and taxes. Also have for sale two first-class two tenement houses situated next to corner of Broadway and two of the best streets this side of Bliss Road, which by buying and renting half will make a nominal rent. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. One will require $1,400 cash, one only $1,600 cash. Saving rent saves money and makes you a property owner.

DANIEL WATSON. 230 THAMES STREET.

New Cottage House.

Inside closet, 8 rooms, fitted for gas, 5,000 sq. ft. of land. $2,000; goes quick.

E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

MASSAGE.

EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,

PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET,

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated, Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.

15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

NOTICE!

Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,

Veterinarian.

Newport Riding Academy, Tew's Court, Newport

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES

162 THAMES STREET.

Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.

Fresh Cut Flowers of all kinds, Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants.

—AT—

H. J. Hass's

234 THAMES STREET.

Telephone Connection.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

St. Louis Wants to Celebrate Its Centennial.

Promoters of the Scheme Working Up the Interest.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the midst of various expositions that have been held and are to be held since the famous World's fair at Chicago, one is now being planned which it is intended shall eclipse everything in the United States with the exception of the great exposition of 1893. The rival city of Chicago, St. Louis, is in the field to celebrate in 1903 the centennial anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana territory by the United States. The manner in which the St. Louis people are going about it indicates that they will create a great deal of interest in the states which have been carved out of that immense section beyond the Mississippi which Napoleon sold to Jefferson. It was not expected that any congressional action would be taken at this session of congress, but the promoters of the scheme have begun their work of interesting congress by giving a large banquet to the senators and representatives from the former Louisiana territory. In this way they bring before the people of the country the extent of the undertaking and also start an earnest rivalry among the states of Louisiana purchase in the way of exhibits at the coming centennial. The promoters also interest the congressmen from that section, and they will be ready at the next session of congress to ask for an appropriation for a government exhibit and building. It is the intention of the St. Louis people to make the exposition a national affair, but with direct reference to exploiting the territory which was acquired 100 years ago.

An Efficient Inspector.

Occasionally civil officers of the government are highly praised for their work. In the debates on the Indian appropriation bill several senators took occasion to speak in the highest terms of James McLaughlin, Indian inspector, for the efficient manner in which he had performed many of the duties allotted to him. Mr. McLaughlin seems to be naturally equipped for dealing with Indians. For many years he was Indian agent at Standing Rock, N. D., and the tribes under his care included the most turbulent and fierce of the savage Sioux, many of them warriors of Sitting Bull, who had been "rounded up" and brought back to the United States from Canada. Inspector McLaughlin can speak the Indian language fluently and can converse with almost any Indians. His work has been with those in the northwestern states, the Dakotas, Montana and Idaho. Where several commissions have failed to negotiate treaties with these Indian tribes Inspector McLaughlin has gone into the field and in a very short time made the bargains which the government desired, settling many difficulties that have existed between the Indians and the government. He was appointed inspector a number of years ago, and his good work has kept him in office through several administrations.

Secured His Building.

Representative Josiah D. Hicks of Pennsylvania is congratulating himself that upon the close of his congressional career he was fortunate enough to secure a public building for Altoona, his home city, while a large number of other buildings were hung up between the committee of the whole and the final action of the house. Mr. Hicks was also very much interested in the bill which his colleague, Morgan B. Williams of Wilkesbarre had introduced for a building at that town. But it is not to be expected that one member could get two buildings ahead of all others. Some one asked Mr. Hicks why he did not push the Wilkesbarre bill instead of his own, and he promptly acknowledged his personal interest in the bill for his home town above that of the other and said he was on the public buildings and grounds committee for the purpose of getting such a bill through. He said the Wilkesbarre bill would be passed before congress adjourned. It is considerable satisfaction to a congressman in after years to see a public building in his home town which his personal efforts had secured.

General Palmer's Pension.

Something of a flurry was created in the house the other evening over a bill which had previously been passed to pension General John M. Palmer of Illinois. The senate had passed a bill granting the general a pension of $100 a month, but the house cut it down to $50. At the session at which this action was taken the statement was made that General Palmer had no property and would be dependent upon this pension. The next pension night Representative Talbert of South Carolina took up the matter again and insisted that the house had been imposed upon and that while General Palmer might not have much property in his own right his wife had a settled income of $1,500 a year. Representative Jett of Illinois, whose district is near the home of General Palmer, received many telegrams, some of them severely critical of him because he had not made a fight to maintain the pension of General Palmer at the figure fixed by the senate bill. Representative Jett, however, says that he thinks the pension was large enough.

The Pension Watchdog.

Mr. Talbert, to whom I have referred, has earned the title of "watchdog of pension legislation." He attends every Friday evening session of the house and insists that the reports be read or a statement of each pension case be made, showing who the man is and what reasons are given for either pensioning him or increasing the pension he may be drawing. At these evening sessions it is in the power of any man to block business, because only about 20 or 30 members attend, and by calling for a vote and demanding division any member could make the record show that no quorum was present. That would stop all business for the evening, and Mr. Talbert does not hesitate to hold everything up when a bill is presented that he does not believe in. If he moves to reduce the amount of the pension granted, the house is obliged to accept it, as his insistence upon a vote would mean no more pensions for that night. It is interesting to note that Chairman Ray of the pension committee as soon as bills are read turns directly to Mr. Talbert and makes his explanation of the measure to the South Carolina member. Other members with bills to explain always face the South Carolinian, as he must be convinced of the merits of a pension before it can go through. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to Coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

IDOL OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Remarkable Career of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford.

There is a likeness between Teddy Roosevelt and that blue-eyed Irish lord, "Condor Charlie" Beresford. Both are jingoists in the best sense that that term may be applied. It may be that neither likes fighting for fighting's sake; but either would feel very much disappointed if he slipped up on a chance for a legitimate "scrap"—a "scrap" where there was something really worth "scrapping" for.

The abbreviated front name of the governor of New York is used as a term of endearment. Lord Beresford has earned many nicknames, and at one time or another they all fitted like a pair of corsets.

A hearty, blunt, open-minded, fearless man is he who Boston has invited to come here on his way home from China, for the purpose of meeting some of her leading merchants and talking to them, if he will, upon questions of Asiatic trade. A few months ago this "open door" question was almost a closed book to American merchants and shippers. There is a new interest in it now, and Lord Charles will be listened to with genuine interest if he comes here—as now seems probable.

To begin with, he is a frank admirer of some American attributes. He thinks we are an intensely patriotic people, and therefore a nation of fighters when seriously provoked. After American marksmanship had been demonstrated as a deadly accurate quality by the "man behind the gun," when Spain furnished the target, he did not hesitate to express his admiration, and enlisted our experience in a service he attempted to perform for his own country—the strengthening and training of the British navy for offensive and defensive purposes. Then he went off to China on behalf of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of London for the purpose of reporting upon the condition of British capital and trade interests in that teeming but distracted land. He is now traveling across our country, on his way back.

Lord Charles Beresford is a popular idol at home. On the occasion of that wonderful pageant that was the spectacular feature of the celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee, he was hailed with as much enthusiasm along the line of march as the Prince of Wales himself.

In a description of that day's scenes in one of the leading American magazines, Lord Beresford was spoken of as one of the three men who attracted the most attention. Another of the three, strange to say, was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the French-Englishman who is the prime minister of Canada, Great Britain's leading colony. They are fine-looking men, both, whose faces and figures would arrest attention if their identity were unknown.

Lord Charles is the second son of Rev. John Beresford, fourth Marquis of Waterford. He was born at Philipstown, county Dublin, in 1846, and got what the second sons of Irish noblemen usually get—something as nearly intangible as not exactly to be put down as nothing. When he was thirteen years old he entered the navy. Among the things he didn't know about was fear. He hadn't been a "middy" long before he began getting medals for bravery. He has a number now which he is entitled to wear, and does wear, upon occasion.

This is the kind of thing he got quite into the way of doing: One pitch dark, "dirty" night, while his vessel was at Port Stanley, Falkland island, a man fell overboard. There was a nasty chop, more or less mixed up with shark fins. Lord Charles had just gone on board, and had on heavy shooting clothes, while his pockets were loaded with cartridges. But he didn't hesitate a second. Over the side he went. He managed to catch hold of the man, and at the same time, a life line thrown from the deck. There he stayed until a boat could be launched, which rescued both. Then, again, while he was serving on the Defence, he jumped into the Mersey and saved a fellow-sailor. Still, again, he leaped into Plymouth bay and gave a new lease of life to a man who had inadvertently taken a header while a little more than "half seas over."

But Lord Charles didn't always show his civility in so admirable a manner. While our civil war was dragging its bloody length along he got into a scrape which, but for the good sense of an American consul, might have nipped his naval career in the bud. He was a Southern sympathizer, like so many of his countrymen. One night at Kingston, Jamaica, in company with his favorite fellow-midshipman, the present Marquis of Queensberry, he paid a late visit to the United States consulate. Climbing the balcony, he removed from over the entrance of the building the shield emblazoned with the national arms and surmounted by a huge gilded eagle. The trophies they burned, doing a New Zealand war dance round the fire.

Next morning, when the consul awoke to a full realization of the indignity that had been perpetrated, there was another kind of a dance. The offense was traced with precision. Both the marquis and Beresford would have been summarily dismissed had not the consul construed the matter in a very lenient manner. He graciously put it down as a boyish prank rather than a grown-up outrage, and the young fellows got off with a reprimand.

But that was not the best part of it. They had to call upon the consul and make an abject apology. That was galling, they thought, but the hearty, jovial way in which they were received put them at their ease. The humor of the consul commanded their admiration, and the whole thing ended in making "Yanks" out of the chaps who would have been "Johnnies."

It is told for a literal truth that Beresford once made his admiral an accessory in an escapade. Sir Harry Keppel was the other joker in this instance, and joking admirals are rare. They had dined at a country house and were driving in town in a dogcart. There was a tollgate on the way and Beresford tendered a gold piece which the tollman couldn't change. He demanded the exact amount and failing to get it, went unconcernedly into the tollhouse, leaving the gates locked.

Lord Charles and Sir Harry didn't hesitate a moment, but went briskly to work. They took the gates off their hinges, strapped them to the back of the dogcart, and jogged on to Devonshire before the toll-taker was alive to the mischief in hand. Next day a charge of larceny was preferred against the admiral and Beresford, who was then his flag lieutenant. The local magistrates listened gravely to the recital of facts, and then dismissed the complaint, on the ground that there was an absence of criminal intent.

The Prince of Wales is credited with a strong liking for the Irishman, who once showed the native frankness and bluntness of his extraction by sending the prince a telegram, the audacity of which quite astounded him. The prince commanded Lord Charles—royal invitations are always a command—to dine with him at Marlborough House. Beresford had something else to do that pleased him much more, so he sent his prospective king a telegram, which ran like this: "Very sorry. Can't come. Letter follows by post." This offense, too, was overlooked.

Beresford was surely gaining in popularity through sheer force of character and deeds of daring before the bombardment of Alexandria. On that occasion he distinguished himself greatly. He had been made a lieutenant in 1868, and for the manner in which he handled gunboat Condor before Alexandria he was made captain. He took his vessel right in under the guns of one of the forts of Marabout island, at the extreme left of the Egyptian line. She was unarmored, and one well directed shot might have sunk her. But it was a case where "hearts of iron in wooden ships" may safely be relied upon to do their full duty. She would make a lot of smoke and then run out of it to get a clearer view of the enemy. Constant change of position made her hard to hit. Other gunboats went to her assistance at last, and the forts were silenced. "Well done, Condor," was signalled from the flagship and re-echoed throughout England. The exploit incited a new stock of patriotic songs, and for a time, wherever one went in London, there would be heard the story, in some form or other, of "Lord Charlie's" bravery. It was thus "Condor Charlie" was added to the stock of nicknames by which the everyday Englishman expresses his admiration of him.

He has been pretty much all over the lot. He went with the Prince of Wales to India. After that he commanded royal yacht Osborne. Then he served in the Egyptian war. He was with Wolseley in the Soudan, commanding the naval brigade. Then he served in Parliament as a Conservative. Englishmen delight to tell of his gallant rescue of Sir Charles Wilson and his party, who were stranded in the Nile at the Shabloka cataract. Upon the return of his steamer with the rescued party on board he sent home this message: "Quite well. Desperate action. But Providence took care of us."

In the Commons he showed good sense, but attracted little attention until he began to make known to the country the needs of the navy, which, great as it is, has not grown in consonance with the development of the merchant marine. This he deems a weakness in a country situated as England is. Salisbury made him a lord of the admiralty, and his aggressive policy was very detrimental to the complaisance of red tape and the circumlocution office. The official mines he sheered over didn't frighten him, but frightened about everybody else, and after a time he resigned the office a good deal discouraged. But he had waked up the navy.

In appearance Lord Beresford somewhat closely resembles Robert G. Ingersoll, though he is not so tall or exuberant. He is happily married to Miss, daughter of Richard Gardner, M. P. He is a brave, dashing, brainy man. Indeed, a great many of his countrymen will cheerfully inform you that he is the brainiest man in the English navy. He was fifty-three years of age last Saturday.

THE HIGH STOOP OF GOTHAM.

One would think that any householder in a great and bustling city would have appreciated the necessity of having the rooms used for the daily needs of his family, together with those used for the receiving of guests—and in this way for the elegancies of life—tolerably well removed from the main door of entrance. The resident of London enters his house by means of a porch or doorstep raised but little above the sidewalk; his drawing-rooms are in the story above. New York has not felt the need of this arrangement until our own time, and it may be said that the other close-built and crowded cities of the country have not been much in advance of it. As the town grew into a city, the New Yorker raised his drawing-rooms higher and higher above the level of the street, but raised his front door with them.

Gotham is responsible for the anomaly of the high-stoop house, and has clung to it for seventy years. It never existed in any previous epoch, and did not exist fifty years ago in any other city of the known world; but when New York, the wealthiest and largest city on the continent, adopted this abnormal type as its own, other cities, even strongly individual and strongly differentiated Boston, took it over, and made their houses to correspond very closely to the New York prototype. There have, indeed, been a few English-basement houses during the past three-quarters of a century, and about 1870 the French-basement type was introduced; but these systems of plan had so little success that they would hardly be worthy of mention, except in a thoroughly historical study of house-planning in America.—[Russell Sturgis, in Harper's Magazine.

UNITED STATES GOLF ASSOCIATION.

The third annual meeting of the United States Golf Association was held yesterday in New York. Seventeen allied clubs and one associate club were admitted, the former including the Point Judith Golf Club of Narragansett Pier and the Wannamoisett Golf Club of Providence.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, W. B. Thomas, Country Club of Brookline, Mass.; vice presidents, Hanson H. Thomas, Morris County Golf Club, and H. J. Whitman, Onwentsia Golf Club, Chicago; treasurer, G. D. Fowler, Philadelphia Country Club; secretary, R. B. Kerr, Lakewood Golf Club; executive committee, John Reid, St. Andrews Golf Club, and A. M. Coates, Newport Golf Club.

President Thomas, in assuming his office, said that among the matters that should be brought up for consideration were the necessity of adopting some just and equitable method of limiting the entries of the championship to the best players represented in the association, and the growing tendency of giving prizes in amateur tournaments of considerable intrinsic value.

The selection of a place for holding the championship games was left to the executive committee.

It is the opinion of oil experts that West Virginia is and should by a real son of petroleum. How differ-ent from that part of Virginia which retains its original name! Any soldier of the war of the Rebellion will tell you that the sacred soil is mud as far a you can go, and you can go a good way down on a wet day.—[Boston Transcript.

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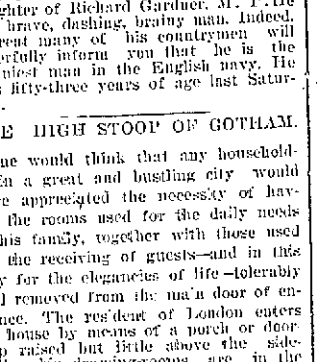
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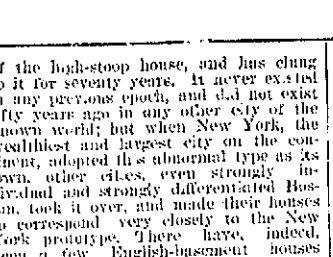
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JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular; with Atchison at 24⅛, Burlington 145 to 145¼, Louisville 66½, Leather preferred 72, Manhattan 113, Missouri Pacific 47⅜, Brooklyn Transit 95, Northern Pacific 53½, Northern Pacific preferred 76⅞, Rock Island 120¼, Sugar 135½ to 136, St. Paul 131⅝, Southern preferred 50⅜, Tobacco 188 to 190, Union Pacific 48⅝, Union Pacific preferred 80¾, Federal Steel 50¾, Federal Steel preferred 88, and Western Union 95⅜.

10—The effect of yesterday's late selling movement was perceptible in spots at the opening today, but the general run of prices was upward, with Sugar, St. Paul, Burlington, American Steel and Tobacco rising buoyantly. The latter moved up 4½ to 190, on purchases of 10,000 shares. American Steel and Burlington gained two points and St. Paul responded one point to the favorable third week statement.

11—The bear trade concentrated its energies against Sugar and the grangers, and met with a sympathetic following in many other shares. Sugar dropped 2⅞, while Reading first preferred, St. Paul, Burlington, New Jersey Central and Leather preferred lost a point. Aggressive support was noted in American Steel and Federal Steel, but eventually they succumbed to the pervailing tendency. Manipulative tactics in Consolidated Gas and Third Avenue lifted them seven points each. As the first hour drew to a close the weakness became very pronounced, stop-loss orders being dislodged in many quarters.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2½ @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 3½ per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, at $4.86½ @ ¾ for demand and $4.84 @ ¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ @ 5 and $4.86½ @ ⅞; commercial bills, $4.83 @ ½; silver certificates, nominally at 59½ @ 60½; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 47¼; government bonds, steady. The unprecedented favorable character of the iron and steel industries, coupled with extensive professional manipulation in these stocks, begot quite a following in the bull movement in these properties, which was instituted in the second hour. American Steel was forced up four, the preferred three, and Federal Steel two points. Covering in Sugar carried the price back again to the higher level. The pronounced strength of these shares gradually permeated the railway list and sharp gains resulted in many instances. The market was very feverish at the high level, with dealings contracted. Sales of stocks to noon today were 401,917 shares.

NEW YORK, FEB. 24.

	Noon.
Atchison	23¾
Canada Southern	60
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	114⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	60½
Delaware & Hudson	111
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	160
Erie	14⅝
Illinois Central	117
Lake Shore	200¼
Louisville & Nashville	66
Manhattan	112½
Michigan Central	118
Missouri Pacific	46¾
New York, New Haven & Hartford	206
New Jersey Central	110½
New York Central	137½
Northern Pacific	53¾
Northern Pacific preferred	79¼
Northwestern	149¾
Ontario & Western	24¾
Oregon Navigation	44
Reading	22¾
Rock Island	119¾
St. Paul	131⅜
Southern Railway	13
Southern Railway preferred	50¾
Union Pacific preferred	80⅜
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅞
Adams Express	115
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Spirits	13
American Tobacco	188
Bay State Gas	6½
General Electric	118⅝
Lead	30¾
Pacific Mail	42¾
Sugar Refining	135½
Leather	7
Leather preferred	51½
U. S. Rubber	25¼
Western Union	95¼

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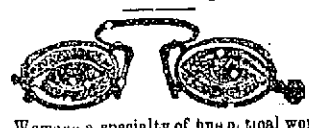
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AMMONIA,

8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water; you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small lot of this article.

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NAPHTHA In large or small quantities at cork bottom prices. Go to 69 Mill street for any of the above articles.

Kindling Wood delivered in any part of the city 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bedbugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at No 69 Mill street.

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What to Choose for a Bride

Is often a perplexing question. Our Sterling Silver Department is ever ready with suggestions that have the merit of being in good taste.

We have a very pretty colonial tea set (4 pieces) at $20, 2 doz. Sterling Tea Spoons, Cream Ladle and Sugar Spoon, in case, only $8.00, Sterling Bon Bon Dish, $3.75, 10oz Sterling Thimble Knives, in case, $5, and lots of other combinations.

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Strawberries.

ORANGES, GRAPES, FIGS, PEARS, APPLES AND NUTS.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO GABLER PIANOS WHICH ARE WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION FOR THEIR VERY FINE QUALITY OF TONE AND BEAUTY OF FINISH. ONE BEING CASED IN FIGURED MAHOGANY BEAUTIFULLY CARVED AND THE OTHER A PERFECTLY PLAIN EBONIZED CASE. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AT OUR WAREROOMS.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE, 151 THAMES ST.

BON BONS.

We have some delicious Bon Bons in 1-lb. boxes, at 40c. a lb.

They are made in New York expressly for us by an expert.

Ask for the "Wilhelmina Bon Bons."

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URBANA

SCHOONER URBANA HAS ARRIVED BACK AGAIN, AND IS DISCHARGING TODAY A CARGO OF THE

Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co's "Wilkesbarre" COAL,

FRESH MINED, CLEAN AND DRY FOR

PERRY BROS.,

MAIN OFFICE, 187 THAMES STREET.

IN ENLARGED QUARTERS.

Whitfield Tuck Company Ready to Open Its New Store.

Tomorrow the Whitfield Tuck Company will have its new store, or rather the addition to its old store, ready for business. The new portion, which has been placed in the rear, affords a very largely increased floor surface, more than double that of the present store, and gives the company opportunity not only to greatly increase its stock both in quantity and variety, but to afford a much better display than it has ever had. The addition measures 70 feet in its longest part, and is nearly as wide in the broadest portion. It is amply lighted by numerous large windows on the sides and two skylights in the roof, the latter also furnishing excellent ventilation, so that the air is kept pure and wholesome. The addition is finished in hard pine and there is a metallic ceiling, which increases the pleasing appearance of the room.

The new part opens from the old store by a short flight of steps, extending nearly across the older portion, making it easy of access. The addition is fitted with commodious shelving on two of its sides with large counters in front.

In the rear is the shoe department, in a division by itself, and adjoining this the cloak department, with numerous hooks and frames for keeping the garments in good condition. On the shelves the dry goods department of the store will be much better displayed and be more accessible to the employes, and hence to patrons. The central space will be devoted to furniture and house furnishings, the stock and variety of which will be largely increased.

Space will be afforded by the addition for the articles which have been hitherto kept in the second story, with very little opportunity for display, and in the front of this story handsomely furnished rooms will be fitted up for the millinery department, which will be conducted by Miss N. L. Mason. The space otherwise gained in this part of the establishment will be utilized for the larger house furnishing goods kept in stock.

In the shoe department a specialty will be made of the W. L. Douglas shoe, and Mr. John M. Swan will be in charge of this branch, thus returning to the location in which he started in the shoe business and continued for 34 years, until the change in the property for the first store of the Whitfield Tuck Company made necessary his removal.

The establishment furnishes a wide range of selection for the home, including furniture and furnishings for the different parts of the house, and various furnishings for the person, from the head to the foot—in this particular especially for women, who can hardly fail to find a great variety of articles desired for personal wear, comfort and adornment.

The improvements have been made by the owner of the property, Mr. James H. Hammett, who himself occupied the front of the site as a dry goods store for nearly fifty years. Its reconstruction necessitated the removal of the old house, variously known as the Robinson Sueton Grant and Atkinson house, the most striking feature of which was the huge stone chimney, which furnished stone enough for the foundation of the new building. This chimney was illustrated in the News several months ago, when the demolition of the old house exposed it fully to view, and when many looked with wonderment upon its huge proportions and speculated as to its age.

BUILD IT OF BRICK INSTEAD OF STONE.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: Permit me, as one of many citizens who approve your proposition to give up the idea of building the new city hall with stone, and to make it of brick instead, to suggest that by your plan about three columns of specifications relating to stone carving will be saved, when it comes to making out the next set of specifications by the architect. In addition to that, let me suggest that the architect leave out about $6,000 worth of copper work from his plans, and that the following be also omitted:

"Wainscot the walls of second story hall five feet high with Tennessee marble in plain polished slabs, with base fourteen inches high beveled on top edge and projected one half inch beyond panel, capping to be two inches thick, rounded with mould nader, and frieze as shown, projected one quarter inch beyond panel; this wainscot to be carried up the stairwase of proper height to correspond to that on first floor about six feet three inches high."

TAXPAYER.

Newport, Feb. 24, 1899.

RHODE ISLAND RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

Major D. W. Lockwood, United States engineers, has made his usual monthly report of operations in this district. He acknowledges the receipt of Secretary Alger's approval of the plans for a new bridge over the Seaconnet river, to be built by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and to be completed by May 1, 1900. He reports that the contractor, P. Sanford Ross, who is dredging in Providence river and Narragansett bay, removed 59,073 cubic yards of material during the month of January, and that the work would be continued during the present month. He advises the chief of engineers that he intends to submit next month the final plans for harbor lines at Newport.

LOCATING THE LINE.

Marking the Boundary Between Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

The annual report of the Massachusetts topographical survey commission which has just been issued, has a long report of the chief engineer on the relocating of the Massachusetts-Rhode Island boundary line. Darius Baker of this city being one of the members of the Rhode Island commission. The following is the report regarding the southern end of the work.

"The surveys of the most important sections of the line were completed during the field season of 1897, and the original field plans were made while the work was being done. There remained to be completed this year the survey of a few straight-line sections of the line and of the Runnin's river; also the selection on the ground of points suitable for the bounds, and the setting of the monuments.

"The line across Mount Hope bay being changed to connect points on the high instead of the low water line, a new corner bound was erected on the Fall River-Tiverton line, at the high water line on the east shore of Mount Hope bay, and was protected by riprap.

"The old points identified and retained on the Fall River-Tiverton line were the monument on the east side of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, in the centre of South Main street; one on the southerly shore of Cook's pond; one in the centre of the Eight Rod Way; and one in the line of highest water on the west shore of South Watuppa pond. The old monuments and road stones, being very near to these lines, were moved on to line.

"The joint commission substituted six straight lines for the line of high water of South Watuppa and Sawdy ponds. The new corners were approximately located upon the ground from the old base line, and monuments were set, after which, by means of tail signals, their positions were accurately determined by triangulation.

"Many of the monuments referred to in the decree of 1851 were not found, and the stone at Bliss road was found to be 200 feet too far east. Road stones were moved on to line and '1898' was cut on the monument at the north end of this section, which had been firmly reset in concrete masonry the previous year.

"The old 'Joe Sanford' bound, marked by a bolt in a small bowlder, was replaced by a granite monument set in concrete masonry.

"The monuments at the corners in the line of the 'Joe Sanford' bound to the sea were determined by triangulation, and a stadia survey of the village of Adamsville and the road southerly was made, by which it was discovered that the line intersected a portion of the road at two points where it was necessary to place new bounds. The old road stones found to be few feet off the line were moved on to line, and a new monument was set in place of the old monument at 'Peaked Rock' near the ocean, the line extending about 785 feet southerly to an unmarked point at the intersection with the high-water line.

"The old state line stone at Adamsville dam was reset in concrete masonry. Where old state line stones were used, cut to the new design approved by the joint board, and such old monuments as were in fair condition were reset in true position, all of which were hauled and set by the Cumberland Construction company at $5 each, and $1.50 each for small groove stones. The work of marking the line was finished September 23, and twenty-three official plans to accompany the special report to the legislature, in accordance with the act, have been prepared.

"As in last year's survey, Richard H. Tingley has represented the Rhode Island commission in the supervision of the work, and has co-operated with this office in securing the best results. Eugene H. Peirce was in charge of the triangulation, and all matters of detail relating to the field party until the work was well advanced, when he was assigned elsewhere. John J. Dalton was employed on the inspection of setting the bounds.

"The line is now well marked at 138 points, distributed through its entire length of about 48 miles, while the area of each state remains the same."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The condition of Mr. W. H. Stratford is unchanged.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown returned to Providence this afternoon.

—Mr. W. R. Travers and Mr. A. T. Kemp have returned to New York.

—The membership of St. George's Lodge, No. 208, Sons of St. George, is now about fifty.

—Mrs. John Clinton Gray and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Miss Maude B. Lawton and Miss Blanche L. Peckham are visiting the Boston public schools.

—Miss Elizabeth W. Hunter has returned from New York, where she has been spending several weeks.

—Master H. Leonard Jeter has been engaged as cornetist for the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church.

—The Newport Journal and Weekly News is printed today. Its eight pages will be closely filled with matter interesting to friends away.

—Arrivals at the Perry House include E. Dettelbach, St Wch, J. H. Walsh, A. A. Rodman, Boston; M. Leddy, Providence; E. M. Condon, New York.

—The Newport One Price Clothing Company, in common with agencies for the Dunlap hat throughout the country, will hold its spring opening tomorrow.

—Four new members were elected by the Naval Reserves last evening, showing a renewed interest in that organization, even though it has no uniforms.

—At the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday afternoon Rev. E. H. Porter will give the second in the series of talks to young men, the subject being "Religion and the Saloon."

—Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D., will preach at the United Congregational Church Sunday, giving in the evening the second in the series of short sermons on "The Gospel for a Sin-hurt World," the topic being "Why was it given."

—The "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company which appeared at the Opera House last evening did not melt the hearts of the audience in fact, it seemed rather to freeze their emotions, for they felt that the company and the performance were not up to the standard.

—Mr. James H. Alger, brother of the late E. A. Alger, who was buried Wednesday, died at the state insane asylum, by a singular coincidence, on the date of his brother's funeral. The body will be brought here for burial.

—News has been received here of the sudden death in New York of John Lane, for many years engineer on Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Vedette, and lately on Mr. Phoenix's Intrepid. He was well known in this city, where he made his home for some time.

—There were three funerals to St. Columba's cemetery yesterday and on the day before. All who went out agreed that some arrangement might be made to accommodate funeral parties to this cemetery in winter. It is a long walk from the railroad to the cemetery proper, and under existing conditions it is anything but a pleasant one.

—The weather came out cooler yesterday afternoon, and last night it was quite chilly and the ice had another chance. Today, while it is cold in the shade, the sun shows that spring is coming, thermometers being in the sun showing the mercury up around the 70 mark. But it is not thawing in the shade.

—At the Shiloh Baptist Church Sunday the subject of the morning service will be "How men may know who are Christ's disciples." At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be a special revival service, the subject being "The only panacea for the backsliders from the Faith and Love of Christ." In the evening Rev. E. M. Mix of Heartly, Mass., will preach.

—In the district court this morning the cases against Josephine Mansfield, Sadie Mansfield and Mary Read of Fall River were discontinued on payment of costs. There is no disposition to fill the state farm with Fall River girls, and as there is no probability that this trio will again bother Newport they were allowed to go on payment of $3.05 each.

—An old, familiar spring sound was heard on Thames street this morning. It came from some calves that were being escorted to farms on the island, where they are expected later to add to the milk supply of Newport. They came from across the ferries and from Block Island. There was a time when lambs used to come in the same way, but that was before the dogs roamed so freely about the island, and before the days of Armour and Swift.

—Recently a man named James Smith was arrested in the northern part of New York city, with a quantity of silver ware marked "R. T." in his possession, and was held by the police. The silver was identified by Roderick Terry, Jr., as having been stolen from the residence of his father, Rev. Roderick Terry, Madison avenue. Rev. Mr. Terry was absent in New Jersey at the time, about $300 worth of silver being taken. Smith was held for trial.

—The peninsula of Corea, the country of "The Hermit Nation," so-called formerly from its exclusiveness, has since 1876 been opened to foreign nations to a considerable extent, and among others representatives of the United States have visited it. One of these was Commander Stockton of the United States navy, and he is next Monday to give before the local Natural History Society an outline of his trip to that country two or three years ago.

BATTERY A'S BALL.

This evening the men of Battery A, Seventh United States artillery, stationed at Fort Greble, will formally open the new barracks on Dutch Island with a military and civic ball. The Beaver Tail has been chartered to run to the island, leaving the wharf at 7 o'clock, touching at Jamestown, and returning after the ball. The officers at the various posts, the Newport Artillery, the City Council and others have been invited to attend, and it is anticipated that the boys will have a good time ready for their guests.

In this connection, it seems proper to refer to the fact that the men of Battery A have had a tough experience on the island and that the completion of the barracks means much to them. The entire battery was in tents when the blizzard of November 27 struck the camp; and struck it fairly, without the protecting influence even of the big guns. The tents were blown over and away, with their contents; stoves were overturned, and clothing and personal property were destroyed by fire, while the owners thereof were nearly freezing to death in their underclothes. It was an experience that the men will not forget. Since then some of the men have been quartered at Fort Adams, while others have remained on Dutch Island. It is the latter who give the ball and housewarming tonight, and their joy over having a good roof to shelter them can be imagined.

"RAMBLES AT HOME AND ABROAD."

Rev. F. D. Blakeslee, D. D., principal of East Greenwich Academy, formerly pastor of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, was greeted by a good sized audience at the First Presbyterian Church last evening, when he gave, under the auspices of the Men's League of that church, his illustrated lecture on "Rambles at Home and Abroad." The speaker gave a pleasing story of travels in this country and Europe, with illustrations by the stereopticon of the Yosemite Valley, the big trees of California, the pyramids of Europe, the Coliseum and St. Peter's at Rome, the mountain peaks of the Alps, the lakes of Switzerland, the Rhine, Cologne Cathedral and other prominent works of nature and art both at home and abroad. The lecturer showed that he had not only observed the many interesting objects he had seen but had gathered many incidents and stories about them that added zest and pleasure to his recital.

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Master of the Second Veil—Thomas Owens.
Master of the Third Veil—John H. Mustard.
Stewards—Sydney B. Gladding, John Gibson.
Sentinel—J. Gottlieb Spingler.

"A GRIP OF STEEL."

There will be presented at the Opera House next Monday evening, February 27, the romantic melodrama, "A Grip of Steel," by Shirley and Lendeck, London dramatists. The play has achieved great success in the Old World, being now in its fifth year of uninterrupted prosperity. The leading character is Konjarre, a man of great physical strength and an intense nature. He is unjustly convicted of a crime, and upon his release from prison is so haunted by the police that in desperation he joins a band of thieves. He meets a handsome blind girl (Henriette) and marries her. He then lives a double life, and for years eludes the police and keeps his wife in ignorance of his misdeeds. Finally Simon Gandelu, a traitorous member of a band of thieves, delivers him up to the police. Henriette then dies broken-hearted, and Konjarre swears to be revenged. He escapes from prison by a clever ruse, and fulfils his vow. He is then shot by a gendarme and expires with the name of Henriette upon his lips.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ellen D., widow of James D. Horgan, and John and Theresa L. Doran have quitclaimed to Patrick B. Burke all their right, title and interest in the estate, real, personal and mixed, of the late James D. Horgan.

Emily M. Ailing, administratrix of the estate of the late Levi Johnson, has quitclaimed, for $300, to Edward S. Peckham, all the right, title and interest of the late Levi Johnson in a lot of land bounded easterly, 100 feet, on land of Eben F. Barker; southerly, 50 feet, on Gibbs street; westerly on land of George Allen, and northerly on land of Thomas J. Potter, and also in several notes and mortgages.

Peter and Catherine Smith have quitclaimed to Jeremiah Donovan their interest in a lot of land bounded north, 25 feet, by land of John Donovan; east, 66 feet, by land of Patrick Sullivan; south, 25 feet, by Bacheller's court, and west, 66 feet, on land of the grantees.

Jeremiah Donovan has quitclaimed to Catherine Smith his interest in a lot of land bounded north, 25 feet, by land of John Donovan; east, 66 feet, by land of the grantor; south, 25 feet, by Bacheller's court, and west, 66 feet, on land of Michael Donovan.

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TEAS AND COFFEES—1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 25c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 15c.; Fancy English Breakfast, Formosa, Ceylon or Mixed Tea, per lb., 35c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Large bot. of Ink, 5c.; Beats All Stove Polish, 2 cakes, 5c.; "Elon" brand Gelatine, per pkg., 4c.; B. & S. Naphtha Soap, 2 bars for 7c.; 4-lb. can Best California Cherries, 15c.; 3-lb. can Soup, 10c.; 1-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; ½-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; Rolled Corn, worth 10c., per can, 5c.; Imported Kippered Herring, per can, 17c.; White Rose Washing Powder, 4 pkgs. for 25c.; Fairy Soap, 3 pkgs., for 5c.; 1-lb. can Tobbank's Lunch Tongue, 20c.; 3-lb. can Armour's Brained Beef, 16c.; Akron Rolled Oats, per pkg., 5c.

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